Publisher and Proprietor.

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NUMBER 8.

NATION'S MONUMENT

TO ITS IMMORTAL DEAD AT AR-LINGTON CEMETERY,

The Beautiful Spot Near Washington City in Which Thousands of Known and Unknown Heroes Await the Resurrection Trumpet's Call.



RLINGTON may "the nation's mon of <u>a</u> beautiful more beautiful place in which to rest after fitful fever

spot. It is located on the Virginian bills about three miles southwest of Washington, on the old Goorgetown and Alexandria pice, a road which a hundred years ago was the principal means of communication for all of that part of the country. It rises beyond the river in terraced hills, while every foot of ground for miles around it was the scene of the great drama of the civil war.

The story of Arlington itself is full of historic interest. It was the property of George Washington's adopted son George Washington Parke Custis, and he built the old mansion in 1802. Into this house he brought his bride, Mary Lee Fitzhugh, and here he spent the remainder of his life, as a quiet country gentleman without ever giving any evidence of possessing much of the spirit of his honored grandmuch of the spirit of his honored grand-sire. He left but one flying child. Mary: Randolph Custis, who married Robert E. Lee in 1831, and they lived at Arlington until the outbreak of the war, at which time they left it never to return. During the war it was used as headquarters for the commanders of the Union troops that were quartered on the grounds. Washington was the hospital base of all the surrounding country, and thousands of wounded soldiers were carried there to die. The cemetery of the Soldiess. Hone became overcrowded, and what to do with the soldier dead became a very serious question. Then it was that Quarterunster General Megis ordered that Arlington.

should be used as a burying ground for the Union soldiers.

It is interesting in this connection to note that the first soldier buried at Ar-lington was a rebel prisoner of war. In 1867 it was declared a national cemetery, and, a number of years afterwards, the Government paid to the Lee family the price they agreed upon for it. The estate contains about 1,100 acres and the 200 acres sucrounding the mansion is used for burial preposes, while all of the rest is a magnificent park. The house is modeled after the temple Theseus at Arlieus, and consists of a center 60 feet long, two wings, and a portice in the front, 25 feet wide, with six massive doric columns, which are 60 feet high. The view from this porch is surpassingly beautiful. To the north lie Fort Meyer and Georgetown. Extending away to the east across the Potomac lies the proud city of the tion-Washington-with its legislative



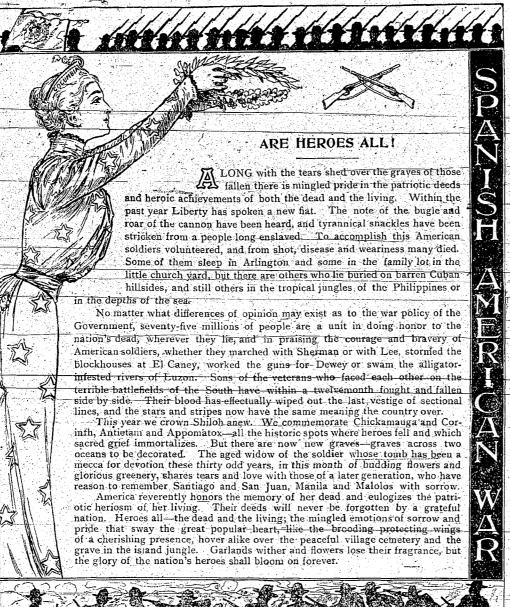
hall of granite and marble, while just be glitters the gilded dome of the ssional Library building. The h is surrounded by a broad drivemansion is surrounded by a broad drive-way, and from it the well-kept walks lead or the flower beds.

In a perfect grove of forest and orna tery to the mansion, is the general bury-ing ground where thousands of the private soldiers lie. In this section the head-stones are all alike, simple marble slabs rising about two feet from the ground, bearing the nimes and regiments of those whose graves they mark. Directly south of the house is a most interesting plot of. ground. Right in its center is what is known as the Temple of Fame. It is a circular structure and is composed of cight columns, surmounted by a dome, which rests on an octagonal cornice of stone-work. Set in this cornice are the names of Washington, Lincoln, Grant and Fa of Washington, Shield, Grant and Tal-ragut. There is, also curved, on each of the pillars, one of the following illustri-ous names: McPherson, Scalgwick, Rey-nolds, Humphrey, Garfield, Mansfield, Thomas and Meade. This temple is seen in the background of the illustration of the Tomb of the Unknown. During the summer months the names of our famous generals appear in Horal letters, in this plot. Immediately west of the Temple is the Tomb of the Unknown Dead, and contains the bedies of 2.111 soldiers who were picked up after the battle of Bull Run, and who could not be identified. It is one of the most touching sights.



THE ARLINGTON MANSION.

Washington, but when it was destroyed by fire in 1879, they were saved, and were placed at Arlington as a gateway, and named in kenor of "Little Phil." All the driveways converge to the house, and on the eastern slope of the hill in front of the mansion lie some of the most distinguished officers of the war. til his death at un advanced age.



"OLD ABE,"

Live War Eagle Which Accompanied the Eighth Wisconsin Regiment.

"Old Abe" was the live war eagle which accompanied the Eighth Wisconsin regi-ment during the war, of the rebellion, Old Abe was a time specimen of the baid eagle. Various stories are told of his capture. but the most trustworthy account is that out the most trustworth, account a that Chief Sky, a Chippewa Indian, took him from the nest while an eaglet. The nest was found on a pine tree in the Chippewa country, about three failes from the month of the Flambeau, near some rapids in the river. He and another Indian cut the tree down, and, amid the menaces of the parent birds, secured two young eagles about the size of prairie hens. One of them died. The other, which lived to become historical, was sold to Daniel McCann for a bushel of corn. McCann carried it to Ean Chire, and presented it to a company then being organized as a part of the Eighth Wisconsin infantry. mouth of the Plambeau, near some rapids of the Eighth Wisconsin infantry.

Old Also was called by the seldiers the

"new recruit from Chippewa," and sworn into the service of the United States by encircling his neck with red, white and blue ribbons, and by placing on his breast a rosette of colors, after which he was ment in which it participated, perched upon a shield in the shape of a heart. A few inches above the shield was a grooved



"OLD ABE."

either end of which were three arrow When in line Old Abe was always carried on the left of the color bearer, in the van of the regiment. The color bearer wore a belt-to-which was attached a socket for the end of the staff, which was about for feet in length.—Thus the eagle was high above the bearer's head, in plain sight of There are four magnificent entrance the process of about twenty feet long.

There are four magnificent entrance the process of about twenty
There are four magnificent entrance the process of about twenty
There are four magnificent entrance the process of about twenty
the color of the magnificent entrance the long of the staff, which was about my feet in length. Thus the eagle was high above the bearer's head, in plain sight of the color of the eagle's legs, to which was connected a strong head, cord about twenty-

Old Abe was the hero of about twenty nve battles, and as many skirmishes. Remarkable as it may appear, not one bearer of the fag. or of eagle, always shining marks for the enemy's rifles, was ever shot down. Once or twice Old Abe suffered the loss of a few feathers, but he was never wounded. The great bird enjoyed the excitement of carnage. In battle he diapped his wings, his eyes blazed, and with piercing screams, which arose above the noise of the conflict, scenned to urge the company on to deeds of valor. Old Abe knew his own regiment from every other, would always, accompany its cheer, and never that of any other regiment. Having served three years, a portion of the members of Company C were mustered out, and Old Abe was presented to the five battles, and as many skirmishes. Re-

the members of Company C were mustered out, and Old Abe was presented to the State of Wisconsin. For many years on occasions of public exercises or review, like other Illustrious veterans, he excited in parade universal and enthusiastic attention. He occupied pleasant quarters in the State capitol at Madison, Wis, un-





ANOPLIES of leaf and bough Wreaths of greenery, vine and spray, Bring their glowing splendor now In garlands for Memorial Day.

Blossoming beauty stars the grass In forms of grace, with varied hue. Even the fleecy clouds that pass Springtime's wondrous charms review.

Troops of swallows spack the air, What can be more blithe than they? Hurtling here and darting there. The light-winged cavalry of May.

Blandly, too, the zephyr's breath Stirs with tender touch the flowe To say that rising life, not death, Is master of these golden hours.

For who can deem our heroes dead When May's fair blossoms crown sleep

Somewhere in climes of fairer hue. Than comes to any earthly May, To bonor and to duty true, Life must have come to them. And they

No more in conflict or in toil Need mingle in stern battle's roar, In realms where nothing shall assail, And life is theirs forevermore:

Though dumb to day the cannon's mouth While beauty springs from bud and spray, And all the winds are soft and south, Let reverence crown Memorial Day. Juel Benton

Significance of the Day There is a melancholy pleasure in con-sidering this great; anniversary, second only in importance to Fourth of July, but overshadowed by a vastly different sent-ment. Independence Day is the birthday of American freedom, Meniorial Day may well be called its day of baptism and consecration. On this occasion we turn from the everyday concerns of life and give irselves up to the contemplation of act of heroism that raise humanity above the common level and link it more closely to the Divine Spirit. These heroes whose grayes we strew with flowers gave their lives for their country; sacrificed them selves and all that they possessed that lib-erty and peace as established by the Con-stitution of the United States might be freed from the bands that had been thrown around them, and might flourish untrammeled, unconditioned and withou

reproach. How to Teach Patriotism.

How to Teach. Parriotism.

Perhaps the great poem of the civil war is yet to write; some hand perhaps now imborn may one day send a great epic of it ringing down the ages. Yet while we wait for it the poet's pen has not been idle and such poems as, "Barkara Freitchie," "Sheridan's Ride" and "The Rius and the Grav" will live neckors for Blue and the Gray" will live perhaps for ever. They never lost their hold upon ds and sweet it is to hear them lisped by buby voices, to make their indelible imprint up-on the characters now being molded into a lifelong patriotism. It is the verses we learn first which retain their hold upon us in after years, therefore let us see to it that the children are taught the ones that tell the stary of some heroic deed. Then will Decoration day always mean more to them than an empty name, and the simple

If a man is worth knowing at all he is worth knowing well.-Alexander

lines perhaps of an unknown noet may

help to send some future hero to his duty

ONE DECORATION DAY. How Its Observance Brought About

the Relie of a Needy Soldier.
If was May 30. All good people had been warned to turn out and decorate the graves of the dead braye in our cemetery. It was in the early days after the war, and It was in the early days after the wir, and every one was ready to do his part. The speaker of the day, the town officials, the village fathers were in carriages; the pretty young girls dressed in white represented the different States and carried flowers in their hands as they rode in the big, old onnibus in the procession. Lumbering after these came a dray carrying an easy chair in which a sick soldier was half reclining. He had been seen day after day sitting at a window by a generous hearted sitting at a window by a generous hearted voman. She had entered and asked him woman. She had entered and asked him about himself; she had noted the poverty in the room, the decrepit old father and mother, and she had thought this was good missionary work. She went out among her neighbors, begging food, bedamong ner neignbors, begging food, bed-ding, everything for the family. He told her his story; how he had enlisted, start-ed for the front, had fallen ill, suffered for want of care in the barracks and had final-ly come home disheartened and crippled for life. Poverty, extreme poverty, had come to the family. A brother who had of them all. They were actually suffering

Decoration day came on and the good friend enused the soldier to be taken to the cemetery, where the address of the day took its chief point from the afflicted man, where, a collection was taken up for him and a new start given him in life. A little stock of pins and needles and the like was furnished him, a string was fastened to the old-fashioned lately of the door, so that he could open it without trou-ble, and, as he lay upon his couch, he sold tritles to his neighbors and friends. The pension surgeon took his case in hand, the lawyers pleaded his cause and after a delay of several years a pension was granted him and a few years farther on back pay was allowed him. Relief from care, and anxiety has contributed toward his amendt in health and he is now heach bette All this is the fruit of one Decoration

First Memorial Service. The first memorial service was held over the graves of the Union prisoners who died at the stockade at Charleston, S. C., May 30, 1865.

BOTH IN A HIGH NICHE.



ALL TO HONOR DEWEY

HOMECOMING WILL BE CHEERED BY NATIONS

Navies of the Great Powers Plan Series of Demonstrations-England Will Ask a Visit by the Admiral's Flagship Olympia.

From present appearances the trip of Admiral Dewey from Manila to New York will be a demonstration of enthu-siasm half way around the world. The inherent admiration for a true here wil manifest itself in outbursts of acclaim a maintest itself in outcomes of account at every-port in which the nervy little man from Vermont may choose to put his flag-ship. By the time he resches New York City to receive the granges ovation ever tendered to anybody he will have been the

recipient of the tribute of nations.

The Sucz canal, by which Admiral Dewey will come home, will bring him not only through the Asiatic waters, where there are numerous ships of war of other nations, but through the Mediterrupean, where extensive squadrons of the navies of Europe are stationed.

Already Ambassador Cambon of France

Already Ambassador Cambon of France has sent official notification from Washington to Paris that Admiral Devey is soon to sail from Manila, and of the probable sailing of the flagship Olympia past the French naval ports in Algiers. The flower of the French navy, which is gathered there, will show Dewey some stretches of enthusiasm that may prepare him for what he is due to ret when he him for what he is due to get when he comes in sight of Sandy Hook.

Just opposite the French possessions in Algiers are the British naval stations at the entrance of the Mediterranean—Gib-raltar and Malta—where it is ceftain that Admiral Dewey will put in to coal. What Admiral Dewey win-put in coon. What the Johny Bull sea dogs will do to him is not a question of doubt. Not content with getting the hero to stop at this station, the English Government will try to get him to stop at Plymouth, the south-

SURGERY'S TRIUMPHS.

Patients Recovering After Losing One of the Jugular Veins. Two operations of an extremely rare and dangerous character were performed during the last fortuight at the New York eye and ear infirmary, and the two pa-tients, a boy and a girl, are on the road to recovery. The operation was the re-moval of one of the jugular veins, a sur-

gical feat first attempted three years ago, and one in which more than 90 per cent of the cases have resulted fatally. Madeline Burns, 17 years old, had more than four inches of her left jugular veil removed nine days ago, and is now certain of recovery, everything in her case work-ing out favorably. William Jennings, 19 years old, was taken to the hospital sufferyears out, was taken to the hosp tables and the left ear. Three inches of diseased bone was removed from the patient's skull and an abscess in the brain was cut out. It was then seen that the removal of the

to the formation within it of three clots of blood, which, unless removed, would During the operation the patient lost whatever consciousness had remained at ter the administration of the drugs, and

twice his pulse disappeared altogether. By means of injections and artificial respiration the patient was restored and the operation concluded, and it is now consid ered reasonably certain that he will re-In both of these cases the right jugu In soin of these cases the ingrinder lar yein will be compelled to do double duty, and should both survive the patients will increase the number of those who in the whole world are living with one jugular to five. According to the modical reco

ords, only three have survived hitherto. DR. BRIGGS IS ORDAINED.

Former Presbyterian Is Admitted to
Episcopal Priesthood.
Standing before the altar of the procathedral, in Stanton street, New York,
Sunday morning, Bishop Potter read the
prescribed words from "The Form and
Manner of Ordaining Priests," in the book
of common prayer of the Protestant Edisget aim to stop at Plymouth, the south-ern naval depot of England.

But the greeting of his foreign friends will not dull the edge of the reception to be accorded Admiral Dewey when he reaches New York. From all parts of the of common prayer of the Protestant Epis copal Church. In front of him were two candidates for the priesthood, one of them a man whose admission into the church it

DEWEY AND THE OLYMPIA WILL BE HONORED BY NATIONS.

Foreign Residents Have Claims Ag-

siderable amount mass been mass. The church was crowded. There were British, French and German residents in many curiosity seekers, who believed that Cubn during the recent insurrection, and something in the way of a "scene" might Guin during the recent insurrection, and that these ultimately will be pressed against the United States Government The French claims aggregate between 12, 000,000 and 15,000,000 francs. The German claims are understood to be slightly under those of the French, while the Brit ish claims are said to be considerably mor than either the French or German.

These foreign claims are quite distinct from those of citizens of the United States, originally against Spain, for dam-ages sustained in Cuba during the insur-rection. The peace treaty specifically pro-yided for these American claimants, re-leasing Spain and stating that the United States would make such settlement a was proper. Under this clause claims ag regating several millions have been file No provision, however, was made by th treaty for foreign claimants, and ther appears to be much doubt as to who is lia ble since the sovereignty over C passed out of the hands of Spain.

A GIGANTIC RAILWAY TRUST. The Railways of Five States to Be II-

der One Munagement.
In the course of a few weeks it is expected that a railroad trust will control

all the lines between Boston and Chicago all the lines between Boston and Chicago. The principal object of the consolidation is to prevent rate cutting, and in this respect the trust will take the place of the Joint Traffic Association which the Surenne Court of the United States decided last fall was an illegal organization. The Vanderbilt, the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore and Ohlo lines cach control a great many short lines, and these giants are now negotiating the trust which will virtually along uniter one vectility manvirtually place under one executive man-agement all the railways in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohlo, Indiana and Illinois. While the lines will all be under one executive management each of the three big systems will directly control the smalle

CUBANS ADVISED TO KEEP ARMS

Generals Assail United States and Pass Fome Resolutions.

Two hundred and fifty representatives of the Cuban army, under the leadership of Gen. Mayin Rodriguez, held a meeting in Havana to discuss the question of disarmament. Among those present were Gens. Lacret, Leyte, Vidal, Secades and Bolet. The speakers were extremely bit-ter against the United States. Both Gen. Rodriguez and Gen. Lacret declared, that t was the purpose of the United States disarm them and then force terms,

country dimes are pouring in to be melted down and made into the great loving
tup to be presented to him in the name of
the people who love him. It is to be a testimonial of the regard of the greatest
naval hero of the age, presented by the
great masses of Americans and not by a
few-men of wealth.

FOOT UP LOSSES IN CUBA.

tion—Dr. Charles A. Briggs, the Union
Theological Seminary professor, who has
been accused of being a heretic because
the doubted certain passages in the Bible.
The dergymen who objected to the ornaval hero of the age, presented by the
dination made no protest against Dr.
Briggs the Union
Theological Seminary professor, who has
been accused of being a heretic because
the doubted certain passages in the Bible.
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been accused of being a heretic because
the doubted certain passages in the Bible.
The clergymen who objected to the ornaval hero of the age, presented by the
dination made no protest against Dr.
Briggs of St. Clement St. Clement's Rev. F. M. Clention—Dr. Charles A. Briggs, the Union
Theological Seminary professor, who has
been accused of being a heretic because
the doubted certain passages in the Bible.
The clergymen who objected to the ornaval hero of the age, presented by the
Briggs in the procathedral. They were

the of St. Clement's, Rev. D. van win-kle of St. Clement's, Rev. F. M. Clen-dennin of St. Peter's, Westchester, and Rev. D. B. F. Da Costa, who so rigorous-ly opposed the reception of the Presbyte-rian minister into the field, took no steps The State Department has been informily advised that claims aggregating a coniderable amount have been made by the toward interfering with the ceremony. The church was convided. There we

occur, but the bulk of those present were parishioners. There were numbers lergymen of different denominations in

Queer Things That Happen.
W. V. Smith of Florence, Kan., claims o have the longest whiskers in the world. Falling face downward into a washtub of water, a Sacramento, Cal., baby was Tattooing resulting in blood poisoning

aused the death of Louis M. Forbes of Three robin

emouth church organ and caused discord nt music. R. Merrill of Fresno, Cal., sat on a can dynamite and smoked a cigarette. H

is dead now.

A 110-acre burial ground for animals and birds has been established at Coxsackie, N. Y. Eleven years after burial the body of a

Ningara woman was disinterred and found to have been petrified. After sixteen years Harry Frei, an ab-

ducted heir, turned up in Knoxville and laid claim to a fortune.

A silver foxskin was sold in London last week for \$1,750 at auction. This is the highest price on record. A little girl of Skippack, Pa., fell on the sharp edge of a teakettle the other day and cut off the end of her nose.

As Goliath was slain, so was S. H. Ruh-len of Marysville, Ohio, who was killed by a pebble from a small boy's sling.

A North Carolina woman dropped dead in church while she was standing with he child in her arms to have it baptized. A Georgia man struck his funny bor

against a wagon wheel the other day and has since been speechless with paralysis Eight-year-old Lizzie McKeaney of Bristol, Pa., tried to outdo her playmates by jumping rope 300 times. She over taxed and strained herself and died soon A convict just pardoned from the Wes

Virginia penitentiary got out last December, filled an engagement to play the fiddle at a Christmas eve dance and came back to prison next day.

What was supposed to be a strange disease that was killing sheep in Wabash County. Indiana, turns out to be porch pine grass, which punctured the sheep's

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. O. W. Willet, Pastor. Services at 10:30 clock a. m. and 7 p. m. Sun-day school at 12 m. Prayer meeting overy Thursday evening at 7 colock. All are condially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. G. L. Gulchard, Pastor, Regular Services every 2nd and 4th Sunday in the month at 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12:0 clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 0:30 every Sunday, Prayer meeting every Wethesday. evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev. day at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every day at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m. METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.— Rev. J. J. Willitts, Pastor. Services every Sun-day at 7,00 p. m. except the third Sunday each

nenth. Sunday-school at I p. m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH, -Father

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 856, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moon J. F. HURN, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., mosts the second and fourth Saturdays in each month

A. L. Pond, Post Com,

J. C. Hanson, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-MRS. J. M. JONES, President. REBECCA WIGHT, Sec

GRAVLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 12).-J. K. MERZ, H. P.

TAYLOR, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F. No. 137.

feets every Tuesday or JOSEPH-PATTERSON, N. G.

C. O. McCullough, Sec BUTLER POST, No. 21. Union Life Guards meet every first and third Saturday evenings in W.R. C. hall: H. Dougherry, Captalin.

P. D. BRCHES, Adjutant. CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. Mr. No. 102. -Meets every Saturday evening, J. J. COLLY Com.

T. NOLAN, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST. ERN STAR, NO. 83, meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon.

Mrs. Fred Nahrin, Sec. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790,-Moets

B. WISNER, R. S. GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M .- Meets very first and third Wednesday of each month.

MRS. GOULETTE, Lady Com.

MRS. F. WALDE, Record Keeper.

REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Hair he first and third Wednesday of each month H. A. POND, K. of R. S.

GRAYLING COUNCIL, No. R. & S. M., will hold their regular convocation on Friday, on or before the full of the moon:

JULIUS K. MERZ, T. J. M.

F. L. MICHELSON, Sec.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Crawford County

Exchange Bank

N: MICHELSON & R. HANSON,

PROPRIETORS. GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Money to loan. Deposits of \$1.00 and upward received, subject to check on demand, and exchange sold.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. We guarantee every accommodation

HENRY BAUMAN, Cashier. S. N. INSLEY, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon. Office over Fournier's Drug Store. OPEN DAY AND EVENING.
Entrance, hall between Fournier's and Peterson's jewelry store.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC. Pine Lands Bought and

-Sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked After. GRAYLING, - - MICH.

Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of the Benk.

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary. FIRE INSURANCE.

Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly trended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, oposite the Court House. GRAYLING, MICH.

One Man

out of millions discovered America

How Many People

will discover the advantage of trading with YOU if you don't advertise?

THESE COLUMNS

are the best medium for reaching the people here: about. TRY THEM once

GRAYLING, - MICHIGAN.

TRADE OF THE WEEK SITUATION AS VIEWED BY R. G.

DUN & CO.

Resson for Advance in Iron-Greatly Increased Shipments of Boots and Choes from the Rust-Al Desperat

Omaha Lover Attempts Suicide

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "While the buying of 200,000 tons of Bessemer pig at Pittsburg gave reason for the ndyance in price to \$10.50, with gray forge quoted at \$15 per ton, it is not quite as clear as it might be that the output, which was 255,000 tons weekly, according to the Pittsburg record, and has since been largely flucreased by the addi-tion of many furraces, will continue to fall below the demand. For the requirement in various departments for many factured products, it must be recognized, is scarcely measurable, and does not seem as much diminished as might be expected by higher prices and long delay in deliv ery. The shipments of boots and shoes from the Bast have been, for two weeks of May, 22 per cent larger than hast year and 50,9 per cent larger than in 1892. Leather shows hesitation. Speculators are doing a large business in wool, some foreign and some American. The orders for woolen goods are decidely better. Cotton declined a small fraction, owing to freer port movement; but there was covery of all the decline in middling unlands and a net gain in opplob prices. Failures for the week have been 147 in the United States, against 250 last year, and 17 in Canada, against 29 last year.'

MOTHER AND SON DIE.

Mystery in Burning of an Ohio House

-Fired to Conceal Crime,
The charged remains of Mrs. Rack Anstin and her son William were recovered from the ruins of their burned home in Zane township. Ohio, and the youngest in Zane township, Onto, and the youngest son, Ernest, aged 24 years, has a bullet hole in his breast. The family of Wesley Haines, a farmer, was aroused by some one knocking at the door. Mr. Haines an-swered the call and found Ernest Austin, faint from a bullet wound in his breast. He said that about an hour before he had been called to the door by a robber and shot in the chest. Austin continued in broken sentences to say that the home was in flames and his mother and brother wer no doubt dead. With this Austin swooned away and was carried into the house. Mr. Haines then went to the Austin house. Stead, about haif a mile distant, and there found the burning timbers and debris of the once comfortable home. The neigh-bothood was aroused and in the ruins were found the charred bodies of Mrs. Rachel Austin and her son William.

DETERMINED TO END HIS LIFE. Omaha Man Twice Hangs Himself in

His Former Sweetheart's Home. Heary Christiansen twice attempted t kill himself at the home of his sweethear Anna Smith, in Omaha. He had bee engaged to the young woman, but she de cided not to marry him. When Christian sen called the other night he found that Miss Smith had two visitors. He secured a rope, tied it around his neck and hanged himself to a transom in the hallway. He was cut down by Miss Smith and the two men who had called to see her. Christian sen was quiet for a time, but at length he seized the lamp and hurled it at the roung woman and set the house on fire. flames were quickly extinguished. Christiansen then hanged himself to the tran som again and was again cut down. H

Race for the Pennant. The standing of the clubs in the Na tional League race is as follows:

W. L. W. I St. Louis. . . 21 8Baltimore . . . 15 1 Brooklyn 21 9 New York 10 Chicage 19 10 Louisville 10 Cincinnati 16 10 Pittsburg 10 Philadelphia 17 11-Washington 7 Boston 17 11 Cleveland 5

ing is the standing of the club

W. L. W. L. St. Paul. 13 8 Detroit 11 11 Indianapolis 12 8 Buffalo 9 10 Milwaükee ... 12 11 Columbus ... 8 11 reanolis. 11 11 Kunsus Cir

Train Wrecker Arrested. At Albert Les. Minn. Nie Mundohl wo-

arrested by St. Louis Railway detectives for three attempts at train wrecking. None were successful, owing to the height of the coweatchers on the engines. Fix passenger trains passed over ties that had dmits his guilt, and was bound over to await the action of the grand jury.

Says He Was Kidnaped. St. Louis policeman found a 9-year old boy crying and wandering around or the street and took him to the station. The

China's Imports in 1899. China's Imports in 1899.
Statistics compiled by the Treasury Department show that China's imports from the United States for the fiscal year of 1899 will exceed \$13.000,000, to which should be added the bulk of the \$0,000,000

sent to Hong Kong. Asks for Autonomy. Four envoys have been sent by Agui-naldo to the American authorities to sue

for peace. An American protectorate with Filipino autonomy, is desired.

Drive Him Out of the Town Indignant citizens of Northville, Mich drove Thomas Evans from the city after preparing to hang him. Evans was ac-cused of misusing his children, and his neighbors had a rope around his neck and he was twice pulled up. On his promise to leave the city he was released.

Dawson City Destroyed. Messengers have arrived in Victoria, B. C., with news of a fire that laid three-fourths of Dawson City, N. W. T., in

The loss is estimated at from \$3 000.000 to \$4,000,000. No lives were los Ohio Pipe Factory Sold.

At Lisbon, Ohio, the plant of the Ohio Vitrified Pipe Company, one of the largest and most complete in eastern Ohio, was sold at sheriff's sale to John H. Long and H. K. Brown of New York, They are

H. K. Brown of New York, They are thought to represent the new sewer pipe trust. The consideration was \$105,000. Chicago Men Buy a Smelter.

A deal was closed in Chicago for the urchase of the Deadwood and Delaware lter in Deadwood, S. D., together with and the mining property belonging to the company. The sale was made to the Golden Reward Mining Company. The amount involved is about \$1,500,000. TRAINMEN OUTWIT A SHERIFF. Unauccessful Attempt to Attach

Train in Ohio for Back Taxes.
The Toledo and Ohio Central extension railroad, which passes sthrough Bishopville, Ohio, owes the county about \$5,000 pack taxes. As a south-bound local was Athens County and his deputies held it up and attached it. Strong chains were produced and the engine and cars securely bound to the track. The crew of the north-bound, however, knew a thing or two, and, getting wind of the proposed hold-up, stopped. The mail car was taken from its usual place at the head of the train and-placed at the rear, and so the train proceeded without further interruption. An excursion train was due in few minutes, but the conductor, getting a tip as to the proposed scheme, shot through the station at the rate of a mile a minute and pulled into Morgan County, thens County and his deputies held it up minute and pulled into Morgan County, where the sheriff could not follow them.

BIG LOSSES BY FIRE.

Chicago Property to the Amount of \$400,000 is Destroyed.

Tive large lumbor firms and woodworking establishments in Chicago were heavily damaged by fire which started in the sash, door and blind factory of John A. Ily damaged by fire which started in the sash, door and blind factory of John A. Gauger & Son. The loss will reach \$400, 000, and three establishments, employing 150 men, are totally destroyed. The principal loss is that of S. T. Gunderson, sash door and blind manufacturer, estimated at \$250,000. John A. Gauger & Son's loss is \$30,000 and Louis Schaeter's woodtrining establishment was valued at \$8,000. In addition to these plants the Rathbone, Hair & Ridgway Company, lumber dealers, suffered a loss of \$120,000 and the Pilsen Lumber Company \$20,000. The fire was caused by the explosion of a steam pipe. OUTPUT OF KLONDIKE.

Estimate of This Year's Wash-Up Is Placed at \$10,000 000.

Placed at \$10,000 000.

Consul Brush reports to the State Department at Washington from Clifton. Out., respecting the Klondike output for 1899, as fallows: "An authority whose estimates have heretofore proved conservative, brings word from Dawson that the wash-up from the Yukou this year will aggregate \$10,000,000, apportioned as follows: Eldorado, \$2,500,000: Bonanza, \$2,500,000: French Hill: \$1,500,000: Gold Hill: \$1,500,000: Dominion \$4,000,000: Hunker, and quartz, \$5,000,000: total, \$10,000,000. The figures leave out of consideration a number of important locations, including Sulphur creek, Stewartriver, Upper Klondike and Scroggle creek."

FATAL RIOT AT CIENFUEGOS.

uban Dock Laborers Demand Back Pay and Are Charged by Police.
A gang of Cuban dock laborers called apon Capt. Barker, captain of the port of Cientuegos, Cuba, and made a demand for back pay. As they were violent Capt Barker drew his revolver. The laborers

retired, but returned soon after with fifty others and made a similar demand, usin obscene and profane language, insulting Capt. Barker and making threats. The Cuban police were ordered to arrest the malcontents, and a general street fight followed, in which one laborer was killed and several persons were wounded, in-cluding three members of the police force.

Thirteen Training ! hips. Under instructions given by Secretary.
Long, the gunboats Annapolis and Vicksburg are to be placed out of commission and refitted for service as gunboats instead of as training ships. Experience has demonstrated that these vessels are too small for the training service, and too small for the training service, and their places will be taken in this service by the Hartford and Pensacola in Pacific waters. Not counting these ships, ten ves-sels will soon be engaged in training boys to be sailors, landsmen to be seamen and seamen to be expert gunners. The Amphitrite and Lancaster will soon come north, and the men who have undergone training in gunnery exercises for the last six months will be transferred to other

ships, and new classes will take their

Massacre in Formosa. Formosa advices give details of a terrible massacre in the vicinity of Tailo, a town in the central district. Thirty untown in the central district. Thirty unarmed villagers were ambushed by about
sixty savages, who killed 29 of them. Only
one escaped. The cause of the massacre
is said to have been a dispute between saveige tribes over the paternity of a child
and the death of its mother. The reputed
Tather of the child denied the charge and refused to make compensation to the tribe to which the mother belonged. An appeal to head hunting was the only way by which the injured tribe could prove its righteousness to its incestors. After the massacre the savages indulged in a feast at which the heads of the murdered vil-

Hayti Accepts Frontier Line. The Haytian Government accepts the delimitation of the frontiers by Presiden Heureaux of Dominica and the presidents of both republics will meet in conference at Mole St. Nicholas. President Heu-reaux's visits through the country have calmed the people by his personal guar antee of the redemption of paper in July

and his popularity continues. Wrecked by the Wind.

A heavy wind, rain and hail store the street and took him to the station. The boy said his name is Willie Manters, and that he was kidnaped from his home in that he was kidnaped from his home in the boy as trange man, who took him to Chicago and later to East St. At Cam Dover, Ohio, a school house was Louis, where the boy escaped. hurt. ourt. Forty houses and barns were un

> Cars Declared a Nuisance. In accordance with a decision rendered by Judge Dale, adjudging the street cars at Wichita, Kan., to be a public nuisance, the cars quit running. The lease of the present campany expired some time ago, but they continued to run, despite the city's protest.

Odd Accident to a Lawyer. Z. T. Clark, an Omaha lawyer, was practically blown up by the explosion of the contents of a safety match safe, which he carried in his vest pocket. Mr. Clark was badly burned about the hands and face, but is not internally injured.

Child's Death Starts a Riot. The killing of a 3-year-old Polish child by a trolley car in Pittsburg started a riot which the police and street car men bad hard fight with a mob of Poles. There ere no fatalitles.

Widow Acquitted of Murder. At Georgetown, Colo., the trino of Mrs. Jane Fish, accused of having murdered her husband, Gaylord Fish, by chloro-forming him while he slept, ended in her acquittal.

Toledo Hotel Is Burned. The Hotel Madison, an eight-story fam-ly hotel in the business portion of Toledo, purned early the other morning. All the quests and employes were rescued.

Doubly Fatal Duck At Crowley, Ala., Jesse A. Allen, night perator, and James F. Warner engaged a aduct. Allen was killed instantly and Warner fatally injured.

Poy Poisoner Confesses, At Cincinnati, James Weaver, colored, aged 11 years, confessed to having pois somed his father, Woodson Weaver, and ern, 13c to 15c.

his hair brother, John Wenver. John Wenver died in a few hours, and Woodson Wenver has slight chance for recovery. The lad simply said he found a box of "rough on rats" on the stoye and dight know what it was He put it in the coffee pot. The father and two sons were light together. fee pot. The father and two sons were living together, and prepared their own meals. Both the mon were taken ill soon after drinking the coffee. A neighbor saw the boy throw away the can which contained the poison, and this led to the confession. The police now helleve the boy is responsible for the death of Woodson Weaver's second wife, and for the burning of the house a few months ago.

FOILS ARSON AT A COLLEGE.

Toucher at Cotner University, Lincoln, Neb., Saves the Structure. Neb., Saves the Structure.

A plot to burn Cotner University building, the denominational college of the Christian Church of Nebraska, six miles northeast of Lincoln, was overheard and frustrated by Miss Lethe Watson, teacher of elocution in the university. The plotters bound and gagged Miss Watson, and locked her in a room, thus escaping. She ters bound and gagged Miss Watson, and locked her in a room, thus escaping. She was discovered later by some students, who were attending a prayer meeting and heard her groans. The story told by Miss Watson is that she was alone in a class-room on the fourth floor when she heard two men, strangers, planning to burn the building. She stepped into a hallway, when they, realizing they, had been overheard knocked herdown bound and gagheard, knocked her down, bound and gag-ged her and carried her to mother toom, the door of which closes with a spring lock. She was unconscious when found two-hours, later.

BRINGS WORD OF ANDREE.

Ship Viking Reports the Finding of a Letter in Iceland.

The Norwegian ship Viking, which arrived at Leith, Scolland, from Soydisford, brought a report of a letter written by Prof. Andree, which was found in a bottle early in April-near Ritotang, on the northeast coast of Iceland, by a farmer named Johan Magnussen. The letter was addressed to the Polar Expedition at Goeteberg and bore Andree's own stamp, with the request that I be placed in the nearest postoffice. Magnussen, it is said, nearest postoffice. Magnussen, it is Said, gave the letter to a merchant, who mailed it, and it is expected to arrive at its destination in the course of a few days. At the same time the Viking brought a letter to a prominent Icelander, now in Londo advising him of the facts and requesting him to telegraph to the King of Sweden and to the Polar Expedition at Goeteberg, which was done

Explosion in a Furnace. An explosion in the molding room of the Missouri blast furnace works in South St. Louis injured seven men, one of them fatally. The cupola was full of moltre metal and the men were preparing to begin casting when suddenly the plug at the bottom blew out, followed by a hot strenn of metal, which came in contact with t pool of water on the floor. Instantly there was an explosion that wrecked one side of the building.

Search for Slayer of a Girl.
The police are searching the territory
adjacent to Lansing, Mich., for James
Brumm, who is wanted for the murder of Mollie Flagler, who was shot and in stantly killed at the home of her mother a short distance from the village of Di-mondale. Brumm has been urging Miss Flagler to marry him for several years. but she rejected his advances. The was found-dead with a bullet hole in he

Bridegroom Tries to Die.

Quarrels over petry matters by J. E. De Gette and his wife of David City, Neb, caused the bridegroom to attempt suicide by shooting in the sick room of his bride in the Victoria Hofel in Chicago. Wounded, probably fatally, a bullet having piere ed his left lung.

Alleged Poisoner Bound Over. Miss Viola Horlocker, the Hastings, Neb., stenographer who is resting under-a \$5,000 bond on the charge of having at-tempted to kill Mrs. C. F. Morey by sending her a box of poisoned candy, waived examination and was bound over for trial to Sept. 25.

Miners on a Strike.

The national executive board of the United Mine Workers of America has or lered a strike at the mines of all the com panies in the Weir City, Kan., district that also operate in Arkansas. Three of the eight mines are idle, 600 men being

Taking of San Isidro. San Isidro, which has been looked upon as one of the most important towns occu-

picd by the insurgents, has been captured by Lawton's advance column under Col. Summers. It is considered a decisive blow against the insurrection. Curtin Bill Constitutional The Supreme Court of the United States has handed down a decision declaring the Curtis bill for the government of Indian

Territory constitutional and sustaining the lower courts in their decisions. Educator Goes to Cinclunati. Dr. Howard Ayres, professor of biology in the University of Missouri, has accept

ed the presidency of the University of

Francisque Sarcey, the famous dra-matic critic, died at Paris, in his seventyfirst year.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 26c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 63c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 10c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 13c; potence choice 27c to 40c 11c to 13c; potatoes, choice, 27c to 40c our bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, choice light, \$2.75 to \$4.00; sheep, common to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 white, 34c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c

Louis-Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.75; hogs \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2

wheat. No. 2, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2, yellow, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 27c to 29c; Fyc. No. 2, 00c to 62c.
Cincinnati—Cattle; \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 63c to 65c.
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c; rye, 61c to 63c.

to 33c; ryc, 61c to 63c.

Toledo—Whent, No. 2 mixed, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 35c; onts, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 29c; ryc, No. 2, 58c

No. 2 mixed, 28c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 60c; clover seed, new, \$3.45 to \$3.55.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 71c to 78c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c; rye, No. 1, 60c to 61c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 42c; pork, mess, \$8.00 to \$8.50.

\$8.00 to \$8.50.

Buffalo—Oattle, good shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, common to choice, \$3.25 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice wethers, \$3.60 to \$5.25; lambs, common to extra, \$4.50 to \$6.50. New York-Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.75; hogs. \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, \$2c to \$4c; corn, No. 2, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 3 white, 33c to 34c;

PEACE TALK BEGUN.

GREAT CONFERENCE CALLED TO ORDER.

Dutch Minister Welcomes the Envoye to The Hague-Baron De Staal Is Chosen to Preside Over the Congress. -Sessious Are Secret,

The assemblying at The Hague of repre-sentatives of all the civilized nations to consider propositions designed to prevent war is one of the important events of the closing years of the nineteenth century. Despite skepticism as to immediate results and despite imputations of insincerity on the part of the Czar and many of those who take part in the conference, it seems As the conference opened it was accepted as settled that little would be done in direct furtherance of the main object, as strated in the call of the Can—disarma-ment. But as a result of the conference a mighty impetus is likely to be given to the 'cause of international arbitration, which, in the end, will lend at least to partini disarmament and to the lessening of the burdens of militarism. The discussions in the conference, as indicated at the copening, cover three principal-lines. The first relates to restrictions of armaments and military expenditures—the least hope-ful topic of the three, so far as anticipa-tions of immediate results are concerned. The second deals with the laws governing civilized warfare, and the third with med intion and arbitration. In both these lines some specific results should come from the conference. The proceedings will be watched with interest by the entire civilized world. With a brief formal session Thursday

afternoon the international disarmament conference, summoned by Russia's ruler, began'its deliberations.—Representatives of all the foremost governments in the world were gathered in the Huis Ten Bosch (when Mr. De Beautort, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands, called the gathering to order. Mr. De Beautort spoke of the high honor of the choice of The Hague as the meeting place for the sembly to Minneapolis and presented Dr conference and extelled the noble initia. Sample with a gavel of Cuban, Porto

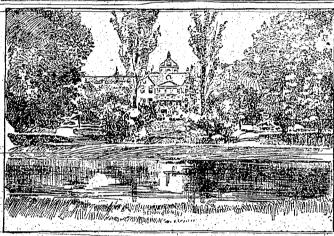
PRESBYTERIANS MEET.

one Hundred and Eleventh Annual As sembly Convenes at Minneapolis. Rev. Dr. R. F. Sample, of Westminste. Church, New York City, was elected mod erator of the one hundred and elevent annual assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States, which convened in Westminster Church at Minucapolis. Other candidates were Rev. Matthias Haires of the First Church, Indianapolis, and Rev. Dr. R. F. Coyle of Oakland, Cal. Dr. Sample received 338 votes, Dr. Haines 127 and Dr. Coyle 133. The election of Dr. Sample is a victory for the conservatives.

for the conservatives. The morning session was devoted to re ligious services, which were attended by about 600 communicants and so many spectators that the 1,800 seats of the



church were not sufficient to accommodate them. Dr. Henry Branch of Ellicott City Md., pronounced the invocation. A quar-tet sang the anthem, 'In the Wilderness,' by Goss. Rev. Pleasant Hunter of Minneapolis led in responsive reading of the Good Hundred and Twonty-first and One Hundred and Twonty-second Psalms. A number of hymns were sung, and Dr. Douglas P. Putnam of Logansport, Ind., and the Bible Legal Dr. E. E. Saraha read the Bible lesson. Dr. R. F. Sample of New York made the prayer. The ser-mon was preached by the retiring mod-erator, Rev. Dr. Wallace Radelife, Washngton, D. C.
Rev. Pleasant Hunter welcomed the as-



MEETING PLACE OF THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

tive of the Czar, saying that it would be a Riem and Philippine wood. A resolution red letter day in the history of the century was adopted directing the moderator to and expressing the hope that his Majesty would be able to look back at the day as he most glorious day of his life.

Baron De Stant, the Russian ambassafor to Great Britain; and the head of the Russian delegation, was selected president of the conference. In assuming the chair he said that his first dury was to express to Mr. De Beaufort his sincere gratitude for the noble terms in which he had referred to his august master, adding that his Majesty would be deeply touched as well as by the spontaneity with which the high assembly had associated itself therewith. After the selection of nine secre taries and the sending of a message of greeting to Czar Nicholas of Russia the onference adjourned until Saturday.

PEACE MISSION A FARCE. Agninoido's Envoys Once More A

that an Armistice Be Granted. Gen. Gregorio del Pilar, commander of the insurgent forces in front of Gen. Law the insuration; Lieut, Col, Alberto Bar-retto, Judge Advocate Maj. Zealcita of Agninaldo's staff and Senor Graelogazaga, a former member of the Kilipino cabinet. ommissioners appointed .co-operate with Senores Florintino Torres. Campo and Teodore Yanco of Manila, for the purpose of negotiating terms of peace with the American commissioners, reached Manila by a special train from Malolos Saturday morning:

The party was closeted with Gen. Otis for more than an hour; but the interview was decidedly unsatisfactory, the commison having nothing definite to propose and being unempowered to negotiate terms. The commissioners brought a communica-tion directed from Aguinaldo asking for an armistice pending the decision of the Filipino congress as to what policy should e adopted. As before, Gen. Otis refused entertain the proposition. Gens. Luna and Rio del Pilar and their

forces are opposed to surrender. They want to continue the war and have used every influence in their power to prolong hostilities. Gen. Luna has always been rated as one of the most irreconcilable of the rebels, and his action some time ago, in

ternational peace conference, a wessage, "invoking the blessing of Almighty God on your deliberations."

RACE WITH FIRE AT-SEA

The Barbarossa Forced to Put About and Run Into New York Harbor The series of accidents resulting from he discovery of fire in the hold of the North German Lloyd steamer Barbarosse Aorth German Lloyd steamer Barbarossa after she had left port was perhaps the most remarkable that ever occurred in New York harbor. Her pilot was unable to control her properly and her how struck an Eric float that was passing in tow of tug, punching a hole in it. This sent the Barbarossa still farther in toward shore, and after narrowly missing a crowded ferryboat she crashed bow-on into La Bretagne, which was lying at pier 41.

The inpact broke La Bretague from her moorings, and she shot forward and crashed into the ice boats Richard J. Poster and Le Roy, which were lying side by side in front of her. They were cut in two as by a knife, and in less than a minme were at the bottom of the river. Their crews escaped by taking to the water or jumping to another ice boat near by. Had the Barbarossa struck Le Bretagne

at right angles the latter would have been cut in two. As it was, she began to sink at once, but the use of tarpaulins and steady pumping kept her up, and all night the stevedores worked to unload her argo.

TO FLIRT WITH MARS. Testa Promises Wonders by Wireless

Telegraphy.

Nicola Tesla, the electrical inventor, proposes to establish communication between the earth and the planet mars with in justrument so sensitive that it will feel disturbances created anywhere on the globe. Tesla says:
"The coming century will be the era of

he atmosphere. From the moment I dis covered that the air under certain condi tions was a better conductor than a brass sending two of his officers to ask for a rod, Hasw possibilities which made including negotiations for a settled grow with dizzy at their extent. The



The only way Dewey can reach home in safety.-Chicago Journal.

new, the Americans would not accept. knew, the Americans would not neerly.

He saw a chance for delay, and probably agreed to send the commission so that he might, pending the parley, recoup his losses sustained in the field.

Consol General Wildman at Hong Kong

ment of the revolt, caused surprise. It is transmission of force and influence to any evident now that his action was the result of orders from Aguinaldo. The instruc-tions given the commissioners, Gen. Luna trolling things with which there is no vistrolling things with which there is no visible connection, these and an endless number of smaller achievements have become facts that, in a short time, will have their practical demonstrations. "The idea of wireless telegraphy which

arouses such interest now because it is de veloped to a new basis, is not wonderful at stopped a shipment of grus for the Fili-pines. One American and four English-men were concerned in the conspiracy. all compared to the principle of which it is one application."

CUBANS SHOW ANGER.

DON'T WANT TO SURRENDER THEIR ARMS.

Trouble Over Their Disarming Has Caused Some Anxiety in War Department - Fighting Against Brooke's Troops Deemed Not Impossible.

Special dispatches from Washington in dicate that there are differences between the Cubans and Americans of a nature so tense that only the greatest tact and abil ity, coupled with a compromising dispo-sition on both sides, will be able to solve them without results of a grave nature. This seems to be the opinion at the War Department, although officials refuse to discuss the situation publicly. There is less criticism of Gen. Gomez than there was. It is believed that the old general is still pro-American, but that the opposi-tion of the other Cuban generals has dis-

Although the course of Gen. Brooke is not approved in all its details by his superiors, there is no disposition to criticise him for demanding that the Cubans give up their arms. This measure is approved as a necessary one, and if all differences of applications are to be transfelled to the gradual tracking and applications. of opinion are to be traceable to this order it is quite likely that Brooke will be sustained by the home Government. the threat to disarm the former Cubar



proved, the policy being to placate rather than irritate, and Gen. Brooke, more than likely, will be advised to keep this policy firmly in mind.

A conflict with the Cubans is not desir ed, and will be avoided, if possible. It is said that President McKinley has been informed of the situation by Gen. Alger, and that the President himself will take a hand in unraveling the knotted skeins. The Cubans must be treated with great patience. They lack stability of purpose and other sterling characteristics. Recognition of this fact is deemed requisite in handling the questions that have arisen. Washington advices say that the Govern-ment is prepared to establish its author-ity in Cuba at all hazards, although auxious to avoid-conflict.—Such-conflict, it is generally conceded, would postpone indefinitely the independence of the island.
Secretary Alger cabled Gen. Brooke asking him for a statement as to the re-

ported troubles in Cuba. Of the charges against Gen. Brooke made by the Cub bans, the Secretary said not one of these had yet been made, and added: "People who are put under a necessary restraint are apt to complain of undue restraint." The Cubans say they are willing to give up their arms to Cuban officials, but under no circumstances will they yield them to the Americans. They point to the fact that every move by the Americans tends-to Americanize the island.—Americans are to Americanize the island. Americans are favored for government positions; American signs go over the new offices, and the American grip is tightening on everything. Cubans feel that they are being browbeaten and forced into the background. They are ready to fight again for independence if it is necessary. War, they say, is not desired, but unless an honorable promosition is made promptly it cannot be

averted. CHINA CLASHES WITH BRITAIN.

proposition is made promptly it cannot be

Russia Is Also Arousing the Ire of the Celestials.

Great Britain's warships and soldiers are in full possession of Kow Loon, occupying a position just opposite the city. The present trouble is the result of a sudden renewal of the native opposition to British control of the ceded territory. In addition to the large military. addition to the large military and naval expedition now in the field, the volunteers have been notified to be in readiness for any emergency. Troops are patrolling the European quarter of Kow Loon. It is reported that Chinese rebels from Tung-Kung invaded British territory, and that two armed gaugs robbed the city of Kow Loon. Hong Kong itself is quiet. The territory back of the histerland is also disturbed, and Chinese troops have been sont there. expedition now in the field, the volunteers

The Russian demand for a new railway concession connecting Pekin with Russia's present railroad system in Manchuria is still exciting the gravest anxiety. The Germans and Japanese are particularly. uneasy on the subject of this unexpecte move upon the part of the Russians, and it is said that there is a feeling among the prominent Chinese that the moment has come to make every effort in the direction of securing British sympathy and

AGUINALDO IN HIDING.

Filipino Leader Has Not Econ Heard From for Two Weeks. Aguinaldo is said to have fied into the province of Neiva Belja. Nothing has been heard of him for over two weeks. It is believed by Gregorio Pilar, the insur-gent general, that the Filipino leader has been deserted by the government. The Spanish prisoners, about 5,000 in number. have been carried into a northern province, and are thought to be beyond Ameri

can assistance at present. Five American prisoners were carried through San Miguel, but their names are unknown. The natives have forced their general to countermand the orders that all villages should be burned as they retreat-ed. Gens. MacArthur and Lawton are preparing for an extensive forward move ment. All forces are being strengthene in every possible manuer.

Told in a Few Lines. Washington, D. C., will give Dewey big reception. American Lead and Shot Company'

Sam Mattingly, Brush Grove, Ky., killed his wife while she was attempting to

elope.

Roy Chambers, 13, Winchester. Obio. fatally stabbed Arthur Thompson, 13, during a quarrel. . George E. Davis, Bristol, Tenn., accus

ed of shooting ex-Congressman James Walker, acquitted. Suits brought in London by Trooper Burrows and Adyc against Cecil Rhodes recover damages for injuries received the Transvant raid, were decided against the plaintiffs.



Inter developments in the artest of the dangerous gang of counterfeiters at Philadelphia and Lancaster by officers under the direction of Chief Wilkie of the secret hervice show that the gang was about to out into operation one of the boldest and nost daring schemes ever contemplated by criminals. The plan was to manufac-ture \$10,000,000 in \$20, \$50 and \$100 notes. Jacobs, the leader, worked on the heory that every man could be purchas-ed, and it was his intention after making ed, and it was an intention after making this large amount of money to buy a receiving teller in a subtreasury, deposit the counterfeits in sums of not less than \$100,000, take a certificate of deposit, and draw against them, receiving genuine money in return. This daring scheme was being worked out, and when Mr. Wilkie and the acceptance in terrumodal it. and his assistants interrupted it they found a \$50 plate completed which was even better than the plate from which the 100 counterfeits were printed and which paffied the skill of experts. These men had the machinery for making paper which is almost an exact counterpart of that used by the Government. It is esti-mated by the commissioner of internal revenue that the Government lost about \$240,000 as a result of the work of Counterfeiter Jacobs and his gang. Four wornout plates were found in the possession of these men, each of which is capable of printing 40,000 sheets of ten stamps. of printing 1,000 stamps, each each. This made 1,600,000 stamps, each of which could be used for stamping a box containing fifty eights, making 80,000,000 which have perhaps been sold under coun-terfeit stamps at \$1 per thousand less than the market price, thus making a tremen-dous profit since they escaped paying the revenue tax of \$3.65 per thousand.

The payment of the \$20,000,000 to Spain in return for the Philippines comdetes the sixth great land purchase to which the United States has been a party. Naich the Chited States has been a party-fust ninety-six years ago President Jefferson began the thrifty practice by pay-ing \$15,000,000 for Louisinna, thus more ing \$15,000,000 for Louisiana, thus more than doubling the national domain. By, assuming claims of American citizens against Spain to the amount of \$5,000,000 President Monroe secured Florida, and as a part of the same deal Spain relinquished all claim to territory north of California. President Folk gave \$18,250,000 for New Mexico and California in 1848 and in 1852 President Pierce and \$10,000,000 for that President Pierce paid \$10,000,000 for that part of Arizona and New Mexico south of he Gila river. President Johnson gave \$7,200,000 for Alaska in 1867. In assuming the national debt of Hawali the United States has practically paid cash for hose islands. Porto Rico is the only possession which has not been directly pur-

The Department of Agriculture has encournging reports as to the condition of winter grain in Europe. From some couraging reports as to the condition of winter grain in Europe. From some points in Russia there have been complaints of insufficient rainfall, but on the whole the condition of the wheat crop is represented as being satisfactory. Germany appears to be the only important country in Europe where there is a doubt as to the condition of the cereal crops. There considerable damage seems to have been done and the crop may be short. The been done and the crop may be short. The outlook for India is for considerably less than a normal crop. The harvesting for 1890 is practically concluded in India. The Department of Agriculture testifies to the apparent authenticity of an estimate of 70,000,000 bushels of wheat for Agranting of which between 45,000,000 Argentina, of which between 45,000,000 and 55,000,000 bushels will be available

Up to June 30, 1898, the Government had expended \$2,610,021 in printing the official records of the Union and Confederate armies, and it is estimated by Pub-lic Printer Palmer that before the work is completed the total expenditure will probably exceed \$3,000,000. This is \$1,-000,000 more than the total amount appropriated by Congress for the erection of a new Government Firinting office, work on which will begin within a few days. The "Rebellion Records," as the work is called, is probably the most stupendous publication ever attempted, the series comprising 111 volumes, averaging 1,000 pages each, and the final edition will be 1,298,700 separate volumes. The first copy was sent to the public printer Aug. 25, 1880, and it is doubtful if the work will be entirely completed by the seneral complete completed by the seneral completed by the seneral complete comp

During the reception of official callers the President smokes. At the cabinet meet-ings smoking is also indulged in, and whenever the door of the cabinet room is opened to admit a visitor a blue haze of tobacco smoke is visible. The President is a believer in the theory that tobacco smoke is efficacious in stopping the neural-gic pains from which he had been a sufferer for the last few months.

Comptroller Dawes has announced the result of his call issued April 5, which shows the condition of the 3,553 national banks in the United States. An abstract of the reports which come from the 3,553 national banks of the country, briefly given, shows the total resources to be \$4,630,138,160, loans and discounts amounting to \$2,403,410,895, and reserve of lowful money \$49,4217,075, of which the gold holdings were \$133,190,652. The deposits aggregated \$2,524,396,257 and the average of the reserve held is shown to have been 30,95 per cent. een 30.89 per cent.

The expenditures of the Government in the last ten months were \$533,356,303, against \$313,703,882 in the corresponding ten months ended April 30, 1897. This includes the \$20,000,000 paid to Spain for the Philippines. The increase is largely due to the larger outlay on army and navy. In April, May and June, 1898, for example, the outlay for army and navy was \$54,984,376 more than the like months in 1807. Adding this sum to the figures given for the ten months, the nudited expenditure for the war so far appears to have been \$275,577,797.

The finding of photographic plates of \$5 and \$10 silver certificates in a dark room in the sub-basement of the United States patent office, coupled with a report that spurious money made therefrom has n in circulation in Cuba, caused some thing of a sensation in secret service cir-cles. Chief Wilkie declares he was satisfied no notes had ever been printed from hem, and that no arrests would be made.

The auditor of the War Department is leluged with claims from discharged sol-liers. Fully 50,000 have already been received here and they are coming in at the rate of 250 per day. They represent the unsettled accounts of men who were discharged without descriptive papers

William Commence

be entirely completed by the same date next year. President McKinley is becoming as inveterate a smoker as Gen. U. S. Grant. To this is attributed the development of his nervous condition. The President smokes almost continuously from the time he goes into his office in the morning at o'clock until he retires, about midnight.

Van Buren County Burgiars Mak Confession-Suicide at a Sanitarium -Many Forgeries at Flint-Big Fire at Manistee-Labor Is in Demand.

In July, 1803, a robbery was commit-ted at the residence of the Surdams, an aged father and son, in the township of Antwerp. The sum of \$825 was taken from a trunk which the two men, distrusting banks and depositories, used as their ang banks and depositories, used as their strong box. Mary Neale, their domestic, was suspected, but there was no direct evidence against her and no action was taken. Recently, however, the Neale woman was arrested at Kalamazoo and made a confession, implicating Daniel Cobbledick, a neighbor of the Surdans. Cobbledick duried combletic in the arrest. Cobbledick denied complicity in the rob-bery, but finally acknowledged receiving and concealing the stolen money. Both Cobbledick and the Neale woman will be tried at the June term of court.

Many Forged Checke Turn Up.
The arrest of Edwin Gault, a wellmown young Mt. Morris farmer on the charge of forgery, who is in jail at Flint was brought about when Isane Gault, his father, and George Hackney, his father in law, declared that their names on a note for \$125, held by the Citizens' Savings Bank of Flint, were forged. The Genesce County Savings Bank has simi-lar notes for \$255; the First National Bank of Flint for \$90; Currie's bank, Olio, for \$100; May's bank, Olio, for \$120, and Samuel Schofield, a farmer, for \$00. Young Gault refuses to make any statement even to his wife or his parents.

Laboring Mon in Demand. Activity in Houghton is phenomenal. Men are arriving in sheals daily and are almost instably absorbed. All of the new mines are looking for skilled workmen and the railroad construction which is going on gives employment to unskilled in House room, sleeping room and standing room are at a premium. Private houses, halls and skating rinks have been turned into hotels and domintories, yet the supply is inadequate and handreds are sleeping in box cars and stables, underrailroad culverts and in shanties thrown together of odds and ends.

Victim Was Mrs. W. A. Haines. The woman who jumped to death from the sixth story veranda of the Battle Creek Sanitarium was Mrs. W. A. Haines of Détroit. She was suffering from nerv-ous prostration, and had been storping at one of the cottages, but slipped away and going to the top of the veranda, made the fatal jump. An attendant saw her and attempted to catch her, but missed his hold and she went to the lawn below, crushing her skull and dying immediately.

Purchases Big Cement Plant. Gerhart Becker, representing Milwau-kee capitalists, has purchased the Con-verse Manufacturing Company's plant and water power at Newaygo and 2,500 acres of land. A company has been organ ized with \$1,250,000 capital to manufac-ture Portland cement. The land contains very valuable deposits of mark.

Fire Destroys Lumber Plant.

R. G. Peters' large saw and shingle mills at Manistee were destroyed by fire, together with their contents. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. Over 200 men are thrown out of employment. Mr. Peters will rebuild both mills.

State News in Brief. Coal has been struck in the vicinity of

The oldest tombstone in the cemetery

at Grand Haven was erected in 1837.

Grand Haven has an independent mil tary company known as the Light Guards.

A. L. Corey, a farmer living near louis, believes there is an iron mine on his prop

The employes in the basket factory at South Haven are on strike for higher Frank St. Louis and Clayton Beach.

two Muskegon boys, were seriously bitten by a bull dog. Six hundred crates of eggs were shipped

from Bad Axe one day recently for East ern markets. Sixty per cent, of the teachers in Sani inty failed to get certificates at the recent examinations.

The dismembered body of an unknown man was found at the fertilizing works near Cheboyganing.

If Jackson can furnish a suitable building at once, a factory, employing 200 men,

Work on the new sanitarium at Battle Creek has begun, and the building will

be ready for occupancy next fall. W. C. Sanford, of Battle Creek, started for a trip around the world on his bieyele.

He expects to be gone three years. Menominee will operate the "potato patch" scheme this summer. Forty acres are already donated for the purpose,

Port Huron is trying to induce the North America Wire Fence Co. of To ronto, Ont., to locate a branch factory in that city.

in that city.

The total number of deaths in Michigan for the month of April was 2.965, about 300 less than the number reported for the previous month.

The Chicago and West Michigan Railroad will sprinkle its roadbed between Newaygo and White Cloud with ernde petroleum to get rid of dust.

Promoters R. W. Hempbill and H. P. Glover, of the Ypsilanti and Saline Road, have been restrained by a temporary injunction from constructing any part of the road in front of the Caplin farm, twomiles west of Saline.

The War Department has notified the University of Michigan that there is an opening for general teachers who can speak Spanish to go to Porto Rico at sal-

aries of \$1,200 per year.

Petitions are being circulated asking for the pardon of James Clifford Hand, who was sentenced in January, 1894, to a life imprisonment at Jackson for the murder of Jay Pulver, of Ypsilanti.

The grist mill on Lemon Creek about one and one-hulf miles out of the village of Berrien Springs, is being removed to that place. Business is booming at Ber-rien Springs as never before.

Ann Arbor Common Council has appropriated \$300 to purchase medals for presentation to the city's soldier boys who were in the service during the last war

The body of the young son of Richard J. Miller of Buttle Creek, who disappear-mysteriously Oct. 9 last, has been found butied in a sandbank, near which place he was last seen alive. An investigation

Since 1864 there has been rafted down

A new \$100,000 court house is being talked of for Bay County.

Coal prospecting is being carried on in the vicinity of Millington. Huron County farmers say that clover was completely killed by the heavy spring

rosta.

Revenue Officer Martin seized 3,550 ci enue stanips.

Fire at Manistee damaged the plant of the Canfield Salt and Lumber Co. to the extent of \$4,000.

The P. O. & N. station and a grocery tore at Cole burned. Loss \$1,000, con red by insurance.

Burt Fenning was probably fatally in juried at Lowell while trying to hoard a moving freight train.

The Phelps stock of general merchanities. Physics of the phelps stock of general merchanities.

dise at Bellevue was sold to Burnham, Stoepel & Co. of Detroit. It is said that the old Breen mine or he Menominee iron range near Wance

the Menominee iron range near Wance dah will be operated this year. Fire at St. Charles destroyed a building and barn owned by a man name man of Saginaw. Loss \$2,000.

William Stevens, a brakeman of the Flint and Perc Marquette, fell from the top of a freight train at Amadore and was

The boiler of D. O. Smith's sawmill in Marion township exploded. Ned Carlin was blown to pieces and D. O. Smith was badly injured.

Marens W. Wallace, an Ann Arbor horse dealer, was thrown from his buggy while his horses were running away and was instantly killed.

Miss Katle Corey has secured a \$5,000 judgment against Ann Arbor for injuries received by falling on an icy sidewalk. She sued for \$20,000

The troubles between the Flint and Pere Marquette Railroad and the telegraph operators employed by the company have been satisfactorily adjusted Sheep killing dogs are doing considera ble damage in the neighborhood of Mil-lington. James White and Richard Wills

ost \$100 worth the other night. The Lehigh Valley express No. 3 mad the run from Port Hiron to Battle Creek

the run from Part Huron'de Egittle Creek 160 miles, in 187 minutes, breaking the Chicago and Grand Trunk record. H. S. Reardon, ex-superintendent of the Detroit, Toledo and Milwaukee, has been appointed general manager of the Omaha Kansas City and Eastern Railroad

Large quantities of flax have been sow by the farmers in Sanilac-County this spring. Elax culture is becoming one of he, leading industries in that secti D. D. Brockwy, who died at Lake Lin

untly, is said to have been the old

est surviving resident of the copper country. He arrived at L'Anse in August The three courts of Foresters in the Bay Cities have been merged into one by High Chief Ranger Wm. E. Brown of Lapeer.

The new organization will be known as Court Bay City, No. 306. Edgar Britton of Bay City, assistan ticket agent of the Flint and Pere Mar-quetta Railroad, has been promoted to the position of chief agent. H. Lang, agent

it-Plint, will-become his assistant. Rev. J. M. Fulton of the Westminster Presbyterian Church at Grand Rapids advocates the abandonment of evening services. He says they would be as profitably spent by church members in the enjoyment of the family circle.

What promises to be one of the most in portant moves in railway history in the central United States is in a fair way to be consummated by the consolidation of the Ann Arbor, Flint and Perc Marquette and the Grand Rapids and Western roads

"Sandy" Walker and James Darrough became involved in a quarrel at Lexington. Darrough gave Walker a severe beating. When the men were separated Walker drew a revolver and shot Darrough in the back. The wound is not

erious one. The village of Carrolton has decided t abaudon its organization and go back t the old township form of government. It sawmills have burned down, and the lum-ber industry has long been on the wante and the people in that vicinity are turning to agricultural pursuits.

A terrible loss of life was narrowl averted on the Northwestern road at La throp, when the north-bound passenge train, running at a speed of fifty nilles a hour, crashed into the end of an ore trai that had broken in two while going on t a siding to permit a passenger train t The passenger engineer saw th flagman's signal too late to bring his train to a stop and it ran into the ore train smashing a caboose and several ore car and damaging the engine, but fortunately none of the passengers or train crew wer hurt.

Forest fires have been raging to the west and south of Iron Mountain. A fire The project of building the Toledo and Northern Railroad, between Albion and wood chopper leaving a camp fire an wind which was blowing a smallwood chopper leaving a camp fire and the wind, which was blowing a small-sized gale, fanned it into a conflagration. A stretch of half a mile wide and three miles long was all ablaze. Three farms owned Edward Harvey, Theodore Jacque and Richard Bennetts were in the path and the buildings and stock were saves only by hard work. Another fire started near the compressor works on the Menom ince river, south of the city, and burned considerable standing pine and cut hard

> . Five hundred employes of the twenty one miles on the Menoninee river an ay shore struck. The strike is for or cent increase in wages. In all in-stances the domands were refused, except by Harding Bros., the Menominee River number Company and one or two other

feeted by the strike say they will start us again as soon as help can be secured. The men on a strike are shingle sawyers, shin glemakers and knot sawyers. The shingle sawyers receive \$2.50 a day and want \$3. The shinglemakers receive 7 cents a thousand and want 8 cents, while the knot sawyers are getting \$1,75 a day and sake \$22. and ask for \$2.

The steeple on the First M. E. Church at Battle Greek, the fallest spire in that city is being forn down because of its un-safe condition. Since the church was erected forty years ago the steeple has

The dead and mutilated body of Mrs. Sarah Newberry, an aged woman who lived alone in Yankee Springs township, was found in her house the other morning, and later Charles Smith, a half-witted man of 30 years, was arrested on suspi-cion of being the murderer. The crime a net reduction in its real estate mort-was committed some time during the gage indebtedness to the amount of night.

Charles Knapp, conductor on a Grand Rapids and Western freight train, run-ning from Saginaw to Grand Rapids, fell from his train near Merrill. It was found necessary to amputate one leg. He is bad-ly injured about the head, but may recov-er. His home is at Grand Rapids.

Many of the large pench growers south-east of St. Joseph are complaining that all the peach trees which have been plant-ed in the last three years are in danger of being ruined by red ants. The little Since 1804 there has been valued down of the strength of the s

OUR OFFERING TO THE FILIPINOS.



Room for Improvement. the very elaborate and costly menu provided for the distinguished company of statesmen and men of business present at the complimentary tendered to Senator Frye of Maine in recognition of his successful efforts in behalf of New York's marine commercial interests there was much that appealed to the palate of the epicure. The eating and the drinking would class as A1, judged by the standards of gastronomy. But, it might have been very much batter, judged by the standards of practical patriotism and pride in our own country and its products.

The opportunity for improvement lay in the accessories to the banquet. Out of six wines on the card not one was an American wine; out of an assortment of liqueurs not one was an American liqueur; out of the eigars smoked not one was an American-made cigar; and the single table water furished bore a foreign label. Everything in these lines of refreshment had a foreign trade-mark. The producers of American wines, waters and cigars of the highest grades of excellence justly. complain of such discrimination. They rightly ask for a fair chance to compare their goods with those of foreign production, and it is full-time their ights in this regard obtained some recognition.

Bryan's Soul Being Tried. Poor Bryan's soul is being tried in various ways these days. Even silver is going back on him. It is going up like all other things, especially wages, in these days of Republican prosperity. Bryan got a bad blow just after his defeat in 1896, when wheat and many other commodities advanced in price The advance, as every one knew, was largely due to his overthrow. A year or so afterward, when Republican legislation began to operate, wages started upward. Now sliver has joined the procession. The consequence of this last advance will be that if it continues much longer Bryan will have to drop talking about silver. When silves goes above the 50-cent dollar line, as it may do if the advance continues a little longer, he will have to abandon it. It is not a silver dollar primarily that he wants for the wage earners of the country, but a dishonest dollar. The moment that silver gets above the 50-cent dollar nark his faith in it will begin to wane It will be getting too near the hones noney line then to be of much use in his business. If we are to have the 10 to 1-trickery in-the-canvass of 1900 silver will have to start downward long neture that time St. Louis Globe

Tired from a Different Cause The Dingley tariff must go-there is no help for that. Here, while it is still 1898 and the American manufacturer most active state of operation. its fiendish intention to reopen the old |-Reading Rolling Mill, which has been idle for some years, and to start operations at the new Keystone furnaces in the same city. Then the Chambersburg Repository comes in daily insisting that there never was such activity within manufacturing lines in Franklin a fight on the free silver platform and County as there is at this very time, and proves what it says by figures from pay rolls and the tonnage reports of the election next year will be an easy the shipping roads. And so it goes, triumph for Presidence went to bed treed enough dury adelphia Press. ing the period of the Wilson act, but from another cause. Then they were themselves out looking for work. Now they grow tired working,-Philadel phia Inquirer:

O say, do you see it? Do you want it lowered? Any political party in the United States that shall go to the people with a platform demanding that that flag shall be hauled down anywhere, where it now floats, whether at home, or in Cuba, or Porto Rico, or in the Philippines, or in Hawaii-well, do you know what will happen to such an unpatriotic, doctrinaire, mugwump party? Why, it will get everlastingly left, that's The American people, south or north, east or west, are not cowards, are not chumps, are not blind bats. Let all parties beware how they copperhend ze.-Washington(Iowa) Press.

Western Prosperity.

During the year 1898 Nebraska made \$1,907,825,42. This does not include partial payments on mortgages that were not canceled. The total number of mortgages canceled during the year was 11.872, while only 934 of them were forcelosed. These are not the statistics of a year of sporadic or raudulent prosperity.-Sloux City Journal.

Anti-Expansion Issue Dead. Anti-expansion as an issue is dead Expansion is here, and it will stay Americans are not in the habit of fight ing facts. Even its opponents will see that nothing can be accomplished by trying to put Aguinaldo in possession

of Manila. The clock of time will not be turned backward at the bidding of Bryan or any other reactionary. American sovereignty over the Philippines, which was guaranteed by the pence treaty, will be agreed to by the Filpinos, who will have all the home rule they can stand with safety to the interests of the United States and of themselves. This self-government will from time to time be extended as the Filipinos become fitted to use it. All this can be promised with the utmost confidence. Long before the Demo-cratic convention of 1900 meets Aguinaldo and his men will be so thoroughly satisfied with the American connection that they would fight against anybody who would want to end it. In every direction fate is hitting the doomed

Protection and the Farmer.
The report of the Agricultural Department showing the increasing extent to which foreign countries were in 1898 purchasers of the agricultural products of the United States presents some interesting facts illustrative of the wisdom of an economic policy which promotes the foreign trade and domestic trade at one and the same time. Domestic exports of all kinds in 1898 exceeded imports of all kinds by the enormous sum of \$594,242,259. which was more than double the excess of the preceding year, the largest reported up to that time. Agricultural exports for 1898 amounted to 70.93 per cent. of the whole, being a gain of nearly 25 per cent. over 1807. There was, on the other hand, a marked decrease in 1898 of purchases of foreign agricultural products as contrasted with the fiscal year 1807, when under the free wool provisions of the Wilson law we imported \$53,243,191 worth of foreign wool, against less than seventeen million dollars' worth under the Dingley tariff in 1898.

The American farmer had much the best of the situation in the first eleven months of restored protection, as his sales to foreign countries more than doubled the value of our imports of foreign agricultural products, the excess amounting to \$541.216.146. Altogether, the agricultural export and import figures for 1898 show well for protection and its benefits to the American farmer.

Van Wyck and the Tariff. Judge Augustus Van Wyck, who was out forward to make an exposition of Democratic principles and intentions at the \$10 dinner in New York, attacked the present tariff as the first and chief offense of the party in power. Under this tariff the American farmer was able to export eight hundred millions of dollars' worth of produce in the year more than three hundred millions of ucts of the American mechanics. There has scarcely been a month since the

Dingley law went into effect that the value of manufactures has , not creased, despite the prophecies of Judge Van Wyck's party. With nine-tenths of the Democratic party clamoring for the other tenth basing their hopes of success on attacking the Dingley law triumph for President McKinley .- Phil

Hard to Get Over. A tribute to the effectiveness of the protective policy in adding to the general welfare of the United States is nath in a recent report of the German imperial-commissioner at Bremen, as

"The strong tendency toward United States, in spite of immigrate having been rendered more difficult finds an explanation in the fact that American industry has largely devel oped in consequence of the Dingley tan enced artisans has therefore greatly it creased. Moreover, German manufacturers have, in order to save the cus toms duties, established branch ho of their works in the United States. Facts like these are, like a bathed wire fence, "hard to get over." Free trade writers don't attempt to get over them. They dodge and ignore them.

The Effect of the Meeting. The malcontents who got together in Central Music Hall in Chicago to cheer Aguinaldo and denounce McKinler and set up a lot of scarecrows labeled imperialism and militarism, probably thought to fire the popular heart. They fire. The results of that meeting are plainly visible in increased manifesta tions of devotion to the flag and to the cause for which our soldiers are now fighting from every portion of the great West.-Cedar Rapids Republican.

Producing Expected Results. Treasury Department of the overnment continues to slind unpleas ant facts at the free-traders and others who assert that the Dingley thrift is a failure and the national expenditures

beyond our income. For instance, in the month just ended, the ordinary receipts from all sources—customs, inter nal taxation and miscellaneous (\$20, 030,224) were larger than those of any previous March in the last ten years the heaviest having amounted to \$44, 115,810, in March, 1893, under the operation of the tariff and internal revenue laws of 1800. The present tariff is producing exactly the financial results ex pected of it by its framers. As for its stimulating effects on the country's in dustries the condition of the nation to day speaks with sufficient force .- St. Louis (Mo.) Watchman. Bring on Your Anti Issue. Republicans can well afford to bid

threats of an anti-expansion issue. As Patrick Hénry-put it, "Let it come, and let it come quickly." The more emphatic their declarations against the present policy of the administration, the more victous their assaults upon the President, the larger will be the majority rolled up against them He is dull to the point of stupidity who cannot observe that the whole trend of public sentiment is in favor of the administration. We do not mean by this that the sentiment in favor of Federal possession of the Philippine islands as an abstract proposition is by any means unanimous. But as a concrete proposition the sentiment

eflance to such Democratic leaders s propose to frighten them with

creasing every day.
The country realizes more and more that the conditions now present are inevitable conditions; that we could not have escaped from them honor. Realizing that we are face to face with a difficulty which is at th same time a duty, the loyal people north and south are ready for this dif-

is overwhelmingly in favor of such possession, and this sentiment is in

ficulty and this duty. . . Those who are opposing belong to one of two classes: They are either impractical men who ignore facts that do not suit their preconceived ideas, or else they belong to that element which is always found in opposition to prevailing tendencies and conditions. Old Mrs. Partington trying to sweep back the tides with her broom cut a less ridiculous figure than the anti-expansionists who are attempting to stay destiny with their mouths and their arms.-Cedar Rapids Republican,

Will Not Be an Issue.

The trusts will not be an Issue next year. The Republicans, who are in control of both branches of Congress for the first time in several years, with a safe working majority in both the House and Senate, will take care of the trusts during next winter. Attorney General Griggs has already taken steps to test the powers of the Federal courts in dealing with trusts, and the industrial commission which is now sitting in Washington has announced its purpose to begin an investigation of the general subject of trusts about the middle of May, and its findings are expected to furnish which Congress may act intelligently next winter. The Republican party is in no danger,

but the light between the Bryan and anti-Bryan factions of the Democratic party between now and the national convention will be very interesting and important.-Cleveland (Ohio) Leader. Miles' Consure Deserved. The beef inquiry has ended, and the

findings of the court leave Gen. Miles in the position of a commanding general who made serious allegations that are not sustained. This fact has been evident to the country for some time There was no embalmed beef and no experiment in the supply of the beef ration. It is plain that Miles spoke without due consideration and regard to facts. The findings of the court end the beef question. The public have had quite enough of it. From the first it ns been distorted for political effect. The administration is vindicated, and the consure of Miles is entirely deserved.-Exchange.

While our exports are increasing in dume our fiscal management of the mports question is all right. March showing-customs receipts, \$21. 000,000-was a most gratifying testimony of the efficacy of the Dingley ariff-law, and there are no signs that mean free trade conditions is to be a Jesus, who knew the intent without ask true one.—Woonsocket (R. I.) Reing must have framed this question to reporter.

The Government Could Pay McKinley sold 3 per cent, bonds to the people; Cleveland sold 4½ per cent. onds to a syndicate of bankers. total of our public debt is a mere bagatelle compared with our wealth and resources. The continuation of the Republican party in power, which would mean continued prosperity, would enable the government to pay it off in a few years.--Western (Neb.) Wave:

Always Reliable. The business and finances of the nation always have been in satisfactory shape when the management of Government affairs is intrusted to the Republican party; the only national organization which ever has demonstrated its capacity to conduct them sucessfully. Springfield (Ill.) Journal. THE STRONG MAN.

MAPERIT

PROS-

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character -Wholesome Food for Thought-Studying the Scriptural Lesson-Intelligently and Profitably.

"It was early"; what profunction of the holy hour of dawn, when the freshness of the gir and the glow of the sky seem to forbid/all dark deeds, when the thirst for blood gets, hold of a mob, daylight and dark are all allke to them. Nothing can stay their hate or delay their cruelty. How characteristic of the fierce fanatical emper of this crowd that, while they were doing their utmost to murder an innocenman, they were careful not to transgress the ceremonial regulation that made it a defilement to enter a Gentile house during passover week.
"What accusation": the relation be-

when the ecclesiastical and the civil ag-thorities of Judea was a peculiar one. Rome followed the policy of leaving the people of her provinces to retain their own religion and settle their own small religious quarrels, intervening only when civil authority was in question or when the public peace required interference. Therefore the Sanhedrin had authority to decide all ordinary offenses against the canon law, and to punish them. But the indiction of the death penalty was probibited to this body. For this they must apply to Pilate. But he would listen to no sectarian disputes. If they charged Jesus with blasphemy, he would laugh, as the Rom-ans of his day laughed at everything suc-red, and send the accusers off in contempt. Therefore they must produce some charge that would touch the civil law.

The subject of the lesson for May 28 is "Christ-Before Pilate," the portion of Scripture selected being John 18: 28-40. From the house of Caiaphas, where Jesus had been held guilty of blasphemy, he was led to the pretorium or palace. This was the "executive mansion" of the Roman governor, where he lived when in the city Jerusalem was not the political capita Caesaera, on the coast, being the seat of the imperial government. But the gov-ernor spent a good deal of time in Jerusalem, and of course would be there at th busiest time of the year, passover week The pretorium was probably an imposing and beautiful building, joining the solidity of a castle to the ormamentation of a mansion, and was near the tower of An tonia, outside the northwest corner of the temple enclosure. Plate was a cruel and oppressive ruler, whom the Jews lated and foared, though they were at this time planning to take a truly Jewish revenge. by accusing him before Caesar. This fact telps to explain his yielding to their demands in the trial of Jesus.

"Judge him according to your law". Here speaks the contemptuous man of the world. He wants nothing to do with their racial and ecclesiastical quarrels. He asks to be relieved of the petty details of a matter which interests him not at all, that he may give his attention to weightier things. But the Jews would not be put off so. They knew the limits of their power, and nothing less than the death of Jesus would satisfy them. Notice through out this lesson the chrisus mingling of ob-stinacy and yielding in Pilate's character. He gave way in spite of his own preferences before the violence of the mob. This was because he had a had record belind

The preceding conversation had taken The preceding conversation and taxen place on the steps or in the outer court of the preterium. Now Pliate returned to the judgment hall doubtless, a stately, spacious room with Roman soldiers stately, spacious room with Roman soldiers stately be spoken in different ways, each intection of the voice giving a new meaning. Is it of the voice giving a new meaning. Is it sarcasm, or surprise, or wonder, or mild curiosity, or indifference? The reason for the question is found in Luke 23: 2. The multitude had brought against Jesus before Pilate this accusation: "We found for Plate this accusation. We found this man perverting our nation, and for-bidding to give tribute to Caesar, and say-ing that he himself is Christ a king." These were the political charges which they hoped would be sufficient to arouse Pilate's interest, and would compel him as the governor to take prompt action. "Per-verting the nation," inciting to sedition, was a serious offense in the Roman empire, as it naturally would be since it threatened the imperial authority. "For-bidding to give tribute to Caesar" was almost equally serious; and the claim to be king would if proved to be a capital of-fense. How talse all these charges were my one may see who recalls the teaching

of Jesus. Pilate's inquiry must be answered according to its intent. If he was merely speaking as the fool of the fanatical mob outside. Jesus would answer him accordthe prediction that expansion would sider the answer must be different. But real Pilate's own motive to himself.
"Am I a Jew?" The Romans despised

Jews almost as much as a large part of Christendom—to its shame—despises them to-day. They were the butt of the comic to-day. They were the butt of the comfe theaters, the victims, on occasion, of the Roman rabble. Pilate naturally conceal ed most of this feeling when he was ruler of a Jewish province; but the contempo would come out sometimes.

Jesus admitted directly that he was Jesus admitted directly that he was a king (see Matt. 27: 11; Mark 15: 2; John 18: 27). He could hardly expect Pilate to comprehend what he meant by a kingdom. "not of this world." The Roman had his mythology, it is true, with its kings and heroes "not of this world," but nobody in that are dreamed of taking hose things seriously. Phate was en-

"titled to be puzzled.
"To this end was I born": a kingdom "To this end was I born": a kingdom of truth. This again is a new kind of kingdom. The governor was on unfamiliar ground. He seems to have felt a mixture of curiosity and contempt, with perflaps a shade of regret. When he asked "What is truth?" he hardly expected ananswer. But the answer stood before him. The report of Pilate to the people outside, "I find in him no fault at all," like, his other utterauces, may be variously his other utterances, may be variously understood. It may be the sincere state ment of a man who for once lind a manly feeling of justice; it may be the indiffer-ent contempt of one who did not care to conceal his lack of interest in the whole affair, accusers and accused; it may be the word of a man who feared to offend the Jews too far.

Here intervenes the sending of Jesus to

Herod, and the hearing before him and mockery of Jesus by the soldiers. See Luke 23: 4-12. This incident arose from the chance mention of Galilee, which sug-gested to Pilate that he could get rid of the troublesome prisoner by sending him to Herod, who as king of Galilee and Perca-more correctly tetrarch-would have jurisdiction over a citizen of Galileo. This trial has been written about so often that its moral lessons are familiar

often that its most resons are admini-ted all. Pllate, not Jesus, was on trial, as has been often and truly said. The later life of Pilate is regarded by many as a-retribution for this colossal crime. He was accused by the Jews and recalled from Palestine, later went into exile and

nea in Gaul. Next Lesson—"Christ Crucified."—John 19: 17-30. lied in Gaul.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL MICHIGAN SOLONS.

The House began the week's session in a business-like way. Though it was Mon-day a quorum was secured in the after-noon without a call of the House, and a lot of business was disposed of in commit-tee of the whole. The soldiers' home ap-propriation was agreed to at \$287,500. 1-the bill for a Michigan axhibit at the Toledo exposition, 1903, the number of com-missioners was reduced from 12 to 5. The expense of the commission was limited to \$1,000, and then Representative McKay-moved to strike out all after the enacting clause, which was carried. The bill was tabled for another trial. Whitney's bill tabled for another trial. Whitney's bill providing for opening highways across-railway tracks was agreed to. It provides that railway companies shall be allowed \$25 for each opening of that kind. Representative Burch had a bill providing that electric railway companies might condemn and acquire toll bridges in case no agreement could be reached for such cross-lug, in same manner as railroad constitutions. ing, in same manner as railroad com-panies condemn rights of way. The bill was killed. Colby's bill to make chattel mostgage sharks advertise sales of goods in forcelosure proceedings was killed. The Senate killed two bills in the evening on third reading, one to facilitate the inspec-tion and to prevent the removal of town-ship, city and county records for the pur-pose of evidence in courts, introduced by Representative Keep. The other was Sen-ator Sayre's bill for the swearing of property owners by assessing officers.

The Railroad Committee of the House on Tuesday-favorably reported a bill in-creasing the specific taxes of railroads \$110,000 annually. After killing Speaker \$119,000 annually. After killing Speaker Adams' resolution providing for a commission to investigate and report to the Legaslature next January, the House postponed action on taxation bills until the following Tuesday. It was officially announced that if the Governor's taxation program were not adopted he would convene the Legislature in special session as soon as it adjourned. Nothing in the shape of specific taxation that does not yield an additional \$1,000.000 a year will yield an additional \$1,000,000 a year-will eet the Governor's approval.

Gov. Pingree sent another special mesage on the taxation question to the Legislature Wednesday afternoon. It was inspired by the fact that he has been ad-vised by Judges Cubill and Speed that, in-their opinion, a valid bill taxing railroads and other property cannot be drawn un-der the present constitution. He recom-mends the submission of an amendment under which this system of taxation can be provided; the holding of a special election to decide on a general revision of the constitution; the creation of a perma-nent State board to review assessments, and advise the Legislature as to the value of railroad property, etc., and the passage of an emergency bill increasing the spe-cific tax rates so that the railroads will pay an additional tax of \$1,000,000 annually, this law to stand until the constitution is amended. In view of the increased appropriations the Governor renews his recommendation that an income tax law be enacted.

La the House on Thursday the reports of the majority and minority of the committee which investigated the expenditure of the war fund were read, leading to vigorous debates. The majority report admitted that prices paid for meat, groceries. blankets, clothing, etc., were higher than those paid by other States, and that no bids were asked for, but it excused this on the ground of hurry and excitement incident to equipping the troops. The minority report was much more severe, finding no excuse for these shortcomings, and severely crificising the Governor for purchasing needless clothing for the Thirty-fifth regiment and selling Pingree & Smith shoes to the military department. Both reports recommend the appointment of a commissary general to look after the subsistence of troops in camp, and the minority recommended that State officials be barred from dealing with any State department. The Pingree men made a stubborn but unsuccessful effort to prevent the rending and printing of the mi-nority report and to secure the adoption of the majority report. The motion to adopt was tabled, and the reports will be acted upon later. Bills to abolish contract labor in prisons, to employ convicts in making binder twine and to label all goods made in prisons were recommended in the House ...

The Ways and Means Committee of the The Ways and Means Committee of the House on Friday recommended the nas-sage of a bill providing extra compensa-tion at the rate of 48 cents a day for ve-ery Michigan soldier below the rank of commissioned officer who served during the Spanish-American war. Each man is to be paid from the date of his enlistment until he was mustered out. It is estimated that the men will receive from \$45 to \$125 each and that the bill will require an appropriation of \$775,000.

The Governor has signed the following

To revise and amend the charter of the city of Flint.

To amend an act regulating the catching of fish in the waters of this State by the

use of pond of trap nets, gill nets, seins, or other apparatuses.

To amend an act to consolidate the laws relative to the establishment and improvement and maintenance of highways and private roads and the building, repairing and preservation of bridges within this

To amond an act to authorize the use of

to amend an act of authorize the deep of condemned State arms by the organization known as the Sons of Veterans.

To regulate the width of bridges.

To amend an act relative to free schools in the city of Grand-Rapids.

To provide for the levy and sale upon-execution of certain property.
To amend an act to protect the primary election and conventions of political par-

To amend an act relative to the proceed

ings of Circuit Courts in chancery.
Relative to the practice in courts held by justices of the peace in suits brought against two or more detendants. To authorize the county of Gogebic to purchase and maintain a system of abstracts of title of all lands in the county.

To prevent the adulteration of any ground grain by use of oat hulls.

To provide for the filing of a copy of the minutes made by surveyors and civil en-gineers of all lands within this State.

To amend an act authorizing the incor-poration of homes for aged, infirm and inligent men or women. To amend an act authorizing dissection

in certain cases for the advancement of In regard to examinations before a State

veterinary board. To amend an act relative to the organization and powers of fire and marine surance companies in this State.

Among the bills recently passed by the Secole are the following:

Senator Moore-Permitting Palmyra ownship to bond itself to pay for a bridge. Senator Wagar—Railroad taxation bill. Mr. Eikhoff—Providing for fans and blowers in workshops where emery-wheel are used.

Senator Loomis—Appropriating \$162,-700 for the State Normal School, Allowing \$15,000 for factory inspection.

Senator Potter-To permit the spearing of carp in Budd lake. Immediate effect. Senator Wagner—To correct the description of school district No. 6, Colfax township. Immediate office. The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, MAX 25, 1899 Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ling Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Mr. Atkinson, in the opinion of the London Times, is "quite inexplicable." A spade is a spade, and the best way is to call a snake a snake, and let it go at that.

If too much tobacco is what's the matter with President McKinley, we advise the ministers and college professors to use more tobacco.—Kansas City Journal.

Only one regiment of volunteers remains in Cuba and Porto Rico. the troops as fast as has been practi-

Colonel Bryan no doubt had a ner vous chill when he read that General Joe Wheeler's expansion speech was wildly cheered by the Coufederate veterans,-Bay City Tribune.

The fact that Dewey has decided to return home will be accepted by the general public as an evidence that the finish of the Filipino uprising is plainly in sight.

Democrats realize that free silver is an incubus, but do not know how te shake it off. But then their party would not be itself without soms such foolishness.

In 1898 the United States produced 234,000 tons of copper and the rest of the world 185,000 tons. This country, also, is the only one showing a large increase in the yield of its copper mines. ___

It is predicted that the National platforms of both parties next year will contain an anti-trust plank. In this connection it should be remembered that the Republicans keep it relieved the cough and effected their platform pledges -Globe-Democrat.

Cleufuegus papers compliment the American authorities on the clean streets, the relief of the poor, and on the fact that business is more prosperous than for many years. The way to retain such advantages is for the Cubans to ask for annexation.

According to the Cuban army rolls there was a commissioned officer to every fourteen men. In Germany the proportion is one officer to forty-five men. The report that over 20,000 privates have been discovered in Cu ba has not yet been confirmed.

Zinc and lead ore in Kansas and \$300,000 a week, or over \$15,000,000 will outlast the crumbling stones. -Globe-Democrat.

it for a first. Even Secretary Alger's scendants. friends must confess this purpose is a highly commendable one. - Inter-

A Democrat paper in Brooklyn. N. Bryan to tie free silver and anti-imwholesome respect for that majority against them in 1896, of 368,469.

The Methodist ministers of Detroit, at their Monday meeting re scinded their action of a former meeting at which they censured the chap-

Critics of the administration leave improved upon the executive acts and point a large majority of the American people think differently. - Globe-Democrat. It was naturally expected that the Democrats would not be satisfied as they object in a general way to "the plan of salvation," and cording to their platform is to reguand they are working in unison now, conspiracy included the three.

The auronnement that the Cuban unta was composed exclusively of Chomas Estrada l'alma, a versatile citizen of New York, has caused considerable surprise. Mr. Palma, it seems, was also the Cuban govern- Liditor Chawford Avalanche. ment which the long distanceorators in Congress desired to recognize,-Bay City Tribone.

I consider it not only a pleasure ed in my case by the timely use of celpts are forwarded to each contrib-Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and utor, but as soon as the Bnreau of badly with flux, and procured a bottle work, a handsome engraved receipt, of this remedy. A few doses of it which will be worthy of preservation effected a permanent cure. I take as a souvenir, will be sent to each pleasure in recommending it to others contributor. National banks in alsuffering from that dreadful disease. J. W. Lynch, Dorr, W. Va.—This have made requests to be allowed to remedy is sold by L. Fournier.

The CENTURY will issue three The government has mustered out special numbers: June, "Out-of-doors Number:" July, "The Story-tellers' Number," and August, "Midsummer and Travel Number." An article by Henry Van Dyke on "Fisherman's Luck," and a dozen striking pictures of Niagara Falls by the artist Castaigne, are two of the features of the June issue.

> The ancients believed that theu matism was the work of a demon within a man. Anyone who has had an attack of sciatic or inflammatory rheumatism will agree that the infliction is demoniac crough to war rant the belief. It has never been claimed that Chamberlain's Pain Balm would cast out demons, but it will cure rheumatism, and hundreds bear testimony to the truth of this statement. One application relieves the pain, and this quick relief which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. - For sale by L. Fournier.

An Epidemic of Whooping Cough Last winter during an epidemic of who ping cough my children con- says the expansion question has altracted the disease, having severe coughing spells. We had used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy very suc cessfully for croup, and naturally turned to it at that time and found complete cure .- John E. Clifford, Proprietor Norwood House, Norwood, N. Y.—This remedy is for sale by L. Fournier.

Of all our yearly feasts, Decora tion day is perhaps the most distinct ly national. The adorning of the soldiers graves is but the outward manifestation of a feeling which is all the stronger in that our national history is so brief a one. The men who fell at Chickamauga or Bull Run need not share their honors every post where a "canteen" is mainwith the well-nigh mythical heroes tained, with the request, that they of a thousand years ago. They, them- be fully answered. The object of selves, have written the history of Secretary Alger is to be able to place our race in their life blood, and they facts and figures before Congress will be passed on to generations yet that will show beyond question unborn. Monuments have been rais- whether the "canteen" is the evi ed in their honor, but the story of its opponents say it is, or the benefit Missouri has reached an output of their deeds, as told from son to sire, to the soldiers its friends claim it to a year. The Klondyke at our doors Little did these heroes dream of all way, and would have ordered the is far more valuable than that in the this as they marched out to do and canteen abolished under the act of dreary wastes of the Arctic regions. die. They had no visions of honor the last congress, had not Attorney to be heaped upon them by a grate- General Griggs rendered an opinion. ful people. With the simplicity in that the act in question did not affect Schator McMillan, of Michigan, is herited from their pioneer fathers, said to have entered the race for a they marched out to meet the foe, all third term with the special purpose unconscious of the heroism which is infantry, who has been duing duty as

If troubled with rheumatism, give will not cost you a cent if it does no succeed in getting things upon a A Democrat paper in Brooklyn, N. good. One application will relieve satisfactory basis. He says the first Y. says; "It would be just like Mr" the pain. It also cures sprains and things they have to do, and the most bruises in one third of the time re-difficult, are to provide the masses perialism together by their tails and quired by any other treatment. Cuts, with an opportunity to earn a living hang them over the clothes line in burns, frost-bites, quinsey, pains in for themselves, and to break up the 1900." New York Democrats have a the side and chest, glandular and influence which the so called Cuban other swellings are quickly cured by Generals have over them. He reed. Price 25 and 50 cents. L. Fourmay&jun.

Washington, May 15 .- A new crusade against Gen. Alger is being urghe was sorry that he had ever voted Uollegiate church, New York, said he the Prohibition ticket, and that he wanted to allude to the army canwould hereafter support the Republicen, "I want to say, that if Presi- hold office. dent McKinley wants my vote for a it to be inferred that they could have his back and is responsible for all the trai America, taken for his health more Cooper's thrilling stories. rum drank in the army." Dr. Bur- and incidentally to look after some policies of the last year. On this rill's intemperate language will not mines in the interior of the United

more whisky and beer consumed by are not good things to have around. that "cranks" would do so, as they soldiers if the canteen system differ with everybody, but when a did not exist. This is the testiclass of citizens whose mission ac-mony of men who know. However, American Commission, was this week late what anyone shall eat or drink, canteen system. His order permit. Hay, in consequence of official news tures worth considering in this numand the manner of doing it under- ting the sale of liquor in camp was from London, connected with the ber are the page of hats, beautifully takes to threaten the administration based upon a carefully prepared opinwith defeat at the polls if their sug- ion handed to him by the Atrorney gestions are not carried out, looks ri- General of the United States -- Bay diculous, when it is considered that City Tribune. Another lays all the their organization cannot even elect a blame for the canteen on President He also said that he intended to logue by Margaret Sutton Briscoe. pound-keeper. So far it has never McKinley. Next week some guerilia carry out his plans for a visit to The amount of literary matter furanything except as will attack the Postmaster General "bush whackers" for the Democrats, or the Secretary of State. Footh's

WASHINGTON LETTER. [From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, May 19th, '09.

The daily mail of U. S. Treasurer Roberts has grown wonderfully since the formation of the Dewey Home Fund Committee, of which he is the treasurer. Letters containing conbut a duty I owe to my neighbors to tributions for the fund are pouring tell about the wonderful cure effect. in by every mail. Temporary re-Diarrhoe Remedy. I was taken very Engraving and Printing can do the most every section of the country co-operate in raising this money, and the committee has decided that they may receive contributions. The com mittee has not decided upon the amount to be expended for the Wash ington home for Admiral Dewey, and

> for the benefit of the Admiral. Gen. Otis continues to send satisfactory news. His forces have captured the last capitol of the alleged Filipino government, and Aguinaldo and his demoralized followers have retired to the mountains to escape

will not do so until-later. but it bas

decided that what remains of the

fund after the purchase of the home

shall be invested in good securities

capture. Secretary Hicthcock has joined President McKinley at the Virginia Hot Springs and will remain there until the party returns to Washing ton, which will be in two or three days, as the President has promised to review the military parade which is to be the special feature of the opening day of the Washington Peace feet long and fires a 2400 pound shot sor, Secretary Stanton, and the chan-Jubilee and that will take place next Tuesday.

Representative Heatwole, of Minnesota, who is now in Washington, yet constructed. ready become a party one in his state, with the Republicans for and the Democrats against. When asked whether the Republicans would gain or lose on that question, Mr. Heatwole replied: "There will be no trouble in carrying the state for Mc-Kinley next year."

The veterans of the civil war are taking an active part in the Speakership campaign, through their organization and otherwise. They are throwing their influence to Col. Henderson, of Iowa, the only candidate who is an ex-soldier, and will doubt less make some votes for him.

Secretary Alger has sent a number of printed questions concerning the army "canteen" to army officers at be. He has no prejudice either the status of the canteen.

Major E. F. Taggart, of the sixth of keeping Governor Pingree out of the dearest heritage (of their de- a commissary officer in Cuba for original intent of Memorial Day. To some time, reported to the war de a very large element it is simply a partment, this week. He expresses the opinion, that our military au-Chamberlain's Pain-Balm a trial. It thorities over there will eventually applying it. Every bottle warrant gards these Cuban officers as a troublesome and disturbing element, because they all expect to be provided the Grand Army answers the final with offices with good pay and little roll call -- Blade. work. It is their infinence, he says, which has retarded the dishandment lain at Fort Wayne. In a political ed. In a sermon yesterday, Rev. Dr. of the Cuban army; with disbanddiscussion one of the ministers said D. J. Burrill, pastor of the Marble ment they will have to do something to support themselves, and they are the not generally known characterisunwilling to do anything except to

According to Gen. Clay, chief Clerk second term, he must unload that of the Department of Justice, who an extended glimpse of that beautiman Alger, who holds the canteen on has just returned from a trip to Cen- ful country made famous by Fennihelp the temperance movement any. States of Columbia, in which he owns nor will it have any weight with the an interest, Uncle Sam's dollars are is also a sympathetically told biogra-President. "That man Alger" is not worth \$2,50 each in Columbia "responsible for all the rum drank money. There is no part in the in the army." There would be world in which Uncle Sam's dollars Senator Fairbanks, president of the American branch of the Anglo- Supplement," a full page costume de-Gen. Alger is not responsible for the called to Washington by Secretary rest's Magazine. Other fashion feareassembling of the commission. illustrated, and the most recent After conferring with Secretary Hay, edites as to styles in mourning. Senator Fairbanks sald that he plete its work when it re-assembled in this number is a briskly told dia-Alaska, this summer, to gain infor. the middle of July.



Here is one of those who are either so prejudiced against all advertised remedies, or have become discouraged at the failure of other medicines to help them, and who will succumb to the grim destroyer without knowing of the won-derful value of Foley's Honey and Tar for all Throat and Lung troub-

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The big gun for Sandy Hook, N.Y., | Secretary Alger has not been abus to be mounted September next, is 56 ed any harder than was his predeces with the ramming force of a big bat- ces are that when his war record is tle-ship going fourteen miles an summed up without prejudice he wil hour. It is the most powerful gnn even gain popularity. A war secre

The War Department has issued an rder providing for an observance by the army of Memorial Day, May 30. The order reads; "On Memorial Day, May 30th., at all army posts and stations, the National flag will be displayed at balf mast from sunrise till mid-day, and immediately before noon the band or field music will play a dirge, 'Departed Days 'or some appropriate air, and the National salute of 21 guns will be fired at 12 m. at all posts and stations provided with artillery. At the conclusion of this memorial tribute at noon, the flag will be raised to the top of the staff and will remain there until sunset. When hoisted to the top of the staff the flag will be saluted by playng one or more of the National airs. In this way fitting testimonia of respect for the heroic dead and honor to their patriotic devotion will be appropriately rendered,"

As May 30th, draws near, the old uestion comes up for discussionhow can the original design of the day be carried out? Thirty years ago the whole people observed the day as one sacred to the nation's dead. But we have doubled our population sincethen. A generation has come upon the stage to whom the civil war is merely history. Hence there has been a gradual departure from the

There is a plan mooted in Grand Army circles that merits consideration. It is, to change Memorial Day from May 30th. to the last Sunday of that month. The ceremonies of the day fit well with Sunday observance. The pernetuation of the observances which distinguish Memorial Day would be far more certain under this plan than under the present one. As things are going, it will no longer be observed when the last member of

The leading article in the June DEMOREST's about "Puff Balls" is a remarkably interesting account of ties of this very common fungus. The illustrations for "In the Land of the Leather-stocking Tales," gives

Both pathetic and humorous is the page of pen and ink sketches by the late Michael Angelo Woolf. There phy of this noted artist and pictur-

An important feature to women, which appears for the first time, in this number, is the "Paris Fashion signed in Paris especially for Demoedicts as to styles in mourning.

Among the variety of good fiction mation about the boundary, but expected to return to the U.S. about nished by the magazine in this issue ry magazine.

tary who has carried through an affair of arms with a European state without losing a ship, a gun, a color, or a prisoner, inflicting meanwhile a series of crushing defeats on the enemy, will not be held accountable by sober judgment for his failure to mouse around in warehouses during the war, smelling of tin cans.-San Francisco Chronicle.

Notice of Foreclosure.

DEFAULT having been made in the DEFAULT having been made in the conditions for payment of a certain mortgage made by Victoria McGulough, of Grayling, Michigan, to the National Loan and Investment Company, of Detroit, Michigan, dated the First day of October. 1890, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County Michigan, in Liber 2, of Mortgages, on page 270, on the 9th day of October, 1890, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the time of this notice, the sum of Five Hundred Eighty Dollars, (\$580,00) and an atterney fee of Twanty-fire Dollars, provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted for the recovery of said amount, or any part thereof; or for

ing been instituted for the recovery of said amount, or any part thereof, or for the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Now Therefore, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and of the statute in such case made and provided, Notice is rereby given, that said mortgage will sell the premises described in said mortgage, at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder therefor, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Grayling, Michigan, (that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said county) on the

28th day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, or so much of said premises as shall sat-isfy the amount due on said mortcage, and all legal costs on the day of sale together with said attorney fee as covenanted therein. Said premises are de-scribed in said mortgage, as follows: Lot Eight (8) of Block Fifteen (15), of the vil-lage of Grayling. Crawford County, Michigan, according to the recorded plat

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FRANK B. LELAND. Mortgageo, FRANK B. LELAND. Mor Attorney for Mortgagee. May4w13

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@****************** STRICTLY CASH! STRICTLY CASH! 2 BIG DAY'S SALES. 2

READ CAREFULLY Toc Ladies' Summer Vests, for 12c Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, for 9 c. 14 c. 12c Children's 8 c. 20C 12 C. 21 C.

5c Light Prints, per yard, 3½ c, 6c Dark " 4½ c. 50 and 75c Corsets, at 44 c. Ladies' 50c Sailor Hats, at 35c at 28 c. 75c Ladies' Gauze Combination Suits, 48 c. John J. Clark's Thread, 2 spools for 200 Ladies' Fine Dongola Shoes, at \$1,32 R. MEYERS, The Corner Store, GRY L'IN G. MICHIGAN A **Ö****************

IF YOU WANT



"HARRISON WAGON," 'The Best On Wheels,"

GALE PLOW, or a HARROW,

(Spike. Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE.

Or Any Implement Made,

A CHAMPION BINDER Or MOWER, Daisy Hay Rake

Or Any Style of CARRIAGE, Call at the Warehouse in rear of the Avalanche Of-

Grayling, Mich.

THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1899. LOCAL ITEMS

Advortised letters: - Robert Badour, Tena Campbell, Rob. Springer. Picture Framing promptly and neatly done, at J. W. Sorensons'.

O. Palmer went to Corunna, Tues-

day morning, on legal business. Colter and Wallace secured the job of paining the Court House.

Go to Fournier's Drug Store for Fishing Tackle.

The postofice at Sigsbee received its first mail Monday.

Mrs. S. C. Briggs, of Roscommon, was in town, last Saturday.

F. Barber, of Center Plains, wa in town, Monday.

The stores and other places of business will be closed on Memorial

The Board of Review closed its labors, Tuesday evening, at five o'clock.

Alabastine in all colors, for sale by Albert Kraus.

Regular meeting of Marvin W. R. C., Saturday afternoon, the 27th, at the usual hour.

Buy Wall Paper from J. W. Sorer. son, and get it trimmed free of

WANTED-Tame deer; will pay cash & Co. for same. Address O. E. Hemenway, New London, Ohio. may25-3w

Boydell's Paints, at less than cost, at Fournier's Drug Store. Rev. O. W. Willett will deliver

the Memorial sermon at 10.30 Sun-II. Schreiber was in town, Monday,

attending a meeting of the Board of Perry Ostrander was in town last

Saturday with a supply of gilt-edged The train arrived here for the first

ing. - Lewiston Enterprise. The Misses Blanche and Maude Silsby are enjoying a new bicycle.

Roscom, News.

A fine line of Fishing Tackle. for sale at reasonable prices, by Albert Kraus.

John Hanna, Supervisor of Beaver Creek township, was in town last

G. Engel, of this township, was in town Monday. He intends to take up another eighty, in addition to his

The morning service at the Presbyterlan church will be omitted on account of Memorial services at the N. E. church.

Fred F. Hoesli, was in town, last Monday. He has 13 acres of corn planted, and will plant seven acres

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A.

Topic for Christian Endeavor, next lished in heart," Rom. 1:11.12: Ps. 112:1-19. Miss Vorhees, leader.

Regular meeting of Marvin P

imental way. -Ros. News.

Heating Stoves at rock bottom prices, at A. KRAUS'.

Dr. Spencer, state president of the Christian Endeavor Society, will de-

E. J. McDonald has gone from Gay- Hark, ye all, in street and hall, lord, for the present, to the new To the 12th Grade prophecy, camp of Buel & Wiley, on the G. R. As well we ken, & I. road, and has charge of the As the weather men,

The train did not arrive, Monday On the Court House green morning, owing to the fact that the We may be seen. bridge over the outlet of West Twin Lake was burned, Sunday.-Lewis- Your nickles and dimes, ton Journal.

Detroit White Lead Works Paints and Varnishes, guaranteed the best, at Albert Kraus'.

Jacob Hutzel, who has been visit- the following clipping from a Saginaw ing in Southern Michigan for the paper as to the prospects or rumors past nine months, returned to his made in regard to the project:home in South Branch, last Friday. Should the F. & P. M. be consolidat--Ros. News.

A telegram was received here, Cassimer, at his brother's residence Arcadia, a port on Lake Michigan in rial service at the M. E. church. in Zilwaukee. Arthur Brink went Manistee county, via the Arcadia down on the afternoon train to at and Betsey River railway to Spring-

The largest line of Plows in road to be built; thence to Lewiston if but in the afternoon. the county, including the Oliver, via the Michigan Central, and thence Wintel, and Greenville, for sale to Alpena, on Lake Huron by a new by Albert Kraus.

Elmer Trumley returned home. yesterday morning. The 31st wa nustered out last week.

Ladies and Gents Second Hand Picycles for sale cheap, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Barbed Wire, at lowest price, at the store of Salling, Hanson

& Co. A new Sewing Machine, with at tachments, 10 years warranty, for

only \$16.50. For sale by J. W. SORENSON.

DIED-Thursday, May 18th, at her home, in this village, Mrs .A. Marie Kroman, aged 41 years. The funcial services on Sunday were attended by a large concourse of friends.

The Seniors of the High School will give an Ice-Cream Social Saturday evening, on the Court House awn. Ice-Cream and Cake 10 cents Everybody go.

\$20,25 buys a first class Sewing Machine with seven drawers, bent furniture, special finish, 10 years warranty. Call and examine same. J. W. SORENSON.

Dr. Traver left on a visit to his family in Detroit, Monday. From Detroit the Dr. goes to Owosso as a witness in the trial of McElroy vs M. C. R. R.-Lewiston Journal.

Orders for parts of all kinds, and for all kinds of Sewing Machines will rave special attention at J. W. Sorenson's. He also keeps a good assort ment of Machine Needles.

the store of Salling, Hanson

Ben Kraus, a former Grayling boy out now residing in Detroit was married on the 4th of last month. We did not learn the name of the bride, but congratulate him all the

R. Hanson started for the old world ast Thursday, stopping at Bay City and Detroit, and sailing from New York, Saturday on the "Kaiser Frederick." The AVALANCHE wishes him a pleasant journey and safe return.

C. S. Barber of Frederic, was it town, Saturday, with a load of potime this week on Wednesday morn could care for all produce raised in

> Moses Cole, scaler for Salling Hanson & Co., was severely injured at the hardwood camp by being struck with a skid, while loading sores. logs. He had two ribs broken besides being considerably bruised.

Saturday, on the Court House lawn We'll serve Ice-Cream and Cake. At five our tables will be spread, Your dimes we'll gladly take. We offer welcome to all who passs-

Signed-"The Graduating Class." Buy your Garden Hose and Sprinklers at the store of Sal-

ling, Hanson & Co.

A welcome caller, last Saturday, was Eugene Metcalf, a former Gray- patriotism. ling buy, but who now lives with his grandfather, Comrade E. Wyckoff, in Grand Traverse county. He was on a visit to relatives in this and Roscommon county.

A letter from I. H. Richardson, of South Branch, who is at Seattle, Sunday, May 28th: "Peace, estab-that he is not so well as when he left. At present he is quartered in the lord of us a bottle of Dr. King, s New same Hotel as Jimmie Hartwick, Discovery for Consumption, and was county clerk of Crawford county, wh

lotte Owens, Kate Woodfield, and A Complete line of Cook and Messrs Olef. Michelson and Charlie Richards. We hope they will call again, as our latch string is always out for our friends,-Ros. News.

The best Clover, Timothy, Alliver a lecture at the Presbyterian syke Clover and Hungarian church, next Monday evening, the Seed, cheap, at Salling, Hanson procession, and march to the Opera & Co's.

shipment of their logs to Saginaw. That Saturday warm will be.

From five to eight we'll take And pennics at times.

For delicious Ice-Cream and Cake.

As Grayling is interested in a road from here to Alpena, and a connection with the West Shore, we give ed with the C. & W. M., a new road is proposed from Cadillac to Alpena. road touching Atlanta and Hillman.

.THE GREAT RESTORATIVE ..



FOR BALE BY Lucien Fournier, DRUGGIST,

GRAYLING, - MICHIGAN.

The Experience Social of the W R. C. added about \$25,00 to their hall fund.

The Standish cheese factory is beating its last years record of this month by over 1000 pounds of milk per day, and the association has been compelled to order six more cheese hoops

Robert Rea, the well known Hillman lumberman, is in the city today. In regard to the proposed M. C. extension from Lewiston to Alpena Mr., Rea says, the people of Montmorency county are anxious for it to be built, and that the \$10.000 Buy your Poultry Netting at bonus asked for from that county could probably be raised.-Alpena Evening Echo.

Attention, Odd Fellows!

All Odd Fellows are earnestly re quested to meet at the lodge room, at one o'clock, sharp, on May 30th - for the purpose of taking part in the Memorial Day exercises.

C. O. MCCULLOUGH, SEC. J. PATTERSON, N. G.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of bottles of Electric Bitters has cured caused her great sufferings for years. tatoes, and could find no buyer. It Terrible sores would break out on would seem as though our merchants her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood nurifier known. It is the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expells poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by L. Fournier, Druggist Guaranteed. 4

> A returned volunteer of the 34th Michigan, at Calumet, last Sunday, denounced the preacher as a traitor to his country and flag, and left the The divine in the course of his remarks criticised the administration, and said, the volunters who enlisted for the Spanish war did so from mercenary motives and not from

Discovered by a Woman

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady of this country. Disease fastened its clutch es upon ner, and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and eath seemed imminent. For three Washington, for his health, states months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discov-No. 240, Grand Army of the Republic also there, and who is taking care that she slept all night, and with changes weakness into strength, list- and aready market for them by applying to us. We will pay higher that she slept all night, and with changes weakness into energy, brain-fag into plying to us. We will pay higher on admitting space when it of him.—Ros. News.

at the usual hour:

They're wonderful in market price. much relieved on taking first dose sugar coated globule The following Graylingites paid Lutz. Thus writes W. C. Hamnick building up the health. Only 25c.

It is rumored that the new firm of our village a visit, Monday, and Crump & Son will sink a hole in the while here paid the News a pleasant ground at their factory in an expercall. Misses Nellie Hartwick, Charbottle guaranteed.

The following Graylingites paid Lutz. Thus writes W. C. Hamnick building up the health. Only 25c. & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles per box. Sold by L. Fournier, Drugfree at L. Fournier's Drug Store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

On Friday evening, May 26th, Rev.

Memorial Day.

Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R., will observe Memorial day with appropriate services At 1.30 p. m. the Post, Marvin Corps and other socie ties will meet at their balls, form in House, where the services will be held, at two o'clock, sharp.

PROGRAMME. 1. Music, - Glee Club.
2. Invocation, Rev. Mawhorter.

3. Music. - - -Glee Club. 4. Post Exercises.

5. Music, - Glee Club. 6. Oration, - Rev. Guichard. 7. Music, - - Glee Club.

8. March to Cemetery. 9. Ritual exercises and Decoration of graves.

A cordial invitation is extended to all old soldiers, whether members of sist him in enforcing the rules of the the Grand Army of the Republic, or Board of Health of Grayling townnot, and the volunteers of the War 2. All ashes, waste paper, tin, with Spain, to join with us in observing the Day, and also to meet with be removed at least once in thirty us at the Post hall, Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock, sharp, for the purpose Monday, announcing the death of S. One of the routes suggested is from of attending the preparatory Memo-

> The committee, as well as the members of the Post and Corps, would dale; thence to Cadillac via the Ann be pleased if our citizens would close Arbor road; thence to Grayling by a their places of business on that day,

O. PALMER. WM. WOODBURN, Coze W. H. MAWHORTER,)

CLAGGETT & BLAIR

HEADQUA .. TERS FOR BOY'S

STOCKINGS.

(that never wear out)

That Can't Be Beat For The Price.

LADIES' 10 CENTHOSE.

The Best 10 Cent Line of Children's Hose in Town.

JUST RECEIVED, A NEW LINE OF MEN AND BOYS' HATS, VERY CHEAP

Also a Complete Line of LADIES' and MISSES' CORSETS, the Latest Styles. You can sav-Money by trading at the CASH STORE of

CLAGGETT & BLAIR

Paints, Paints, Paints!

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Boydell's Prepared Paints at \$1 Per Gallon.

We are going out of the Paint Business; will close ont all we have on hand at the above price; which is less than cost, regular price is \$1,35. This price

HEADQUARTERS FOR ALABASTINE, PIANO AND FURNI-- TURE POLISH. -

IS STRICTLY FOR CASH

The Self-interpreting New Testament, for which Dr. Niles, is agent, has received many flattering endorse-

LUCIEN FOURNIER. -

random: Why has not some one thought of this before."

"If the book is unique it is because t is fitted to the time." "Soul-satisfying pictures of the Ho-

"Such a Testament is a boon." "You have Made a Strike." "It is a superb Work."

"An Exhibition of Marvelousi lound Sense." "It will be Popular and Helpful. "Has no Equal within my Knowl

edge." "Scene after Scene so accurately Photographed."

"The Photographs beautifully illustrate scenes in the life of our Lord."

Working Night and Day. The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr

Willitts will deliver a lecture on China, at the Methodist church, for the benefit of the Epworth League. Mr. Willits is an able and entertaining speaker, and the lecture will, no doubt, be a rare treat. Admission 10 cents. -- Lewiston Enterprise.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remeds gives a splendid appetite, sound di gestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Oul Only 25 c. at L. Fournier's

Rules adopted by the Board of Health of Grayling Township.

1. That the Realth officer be au thorized to appoint a sanitary in-spector, in case one is needed, to as-

days during the months of May, June, July, August, September and October of each year.

3. All water closets or sink holes

must be thoroughly cleaned once in two years or oftener if proved a nuisance.
4. All garbage, vegetable or animal refuse must be removed every thirty days during the months of May, June, July, August and Sep-

> NELSON PERSONS, Clerk of Board of Health.

Grayling, Michigan.

The friends and citizens, who have any cut flowers to donate to the W. ments from the leading divines and R. C. for Memorial Day, will please churchmen of this country. We give send them to the hall over Rosenthe leading expression in the recom- thal's store, on Tuesday morning, meudations which we have culled at May 30th.

Mrs. C. W. WIGHT, Sec'y.

Card of Thanks. For the repeated and long continued kindness of neighbors and friends at lowest prices. Call and see us be during the long suffering illness of fore buying elsewhere. our wife and mother, we desire to

publicly express our most sincere gratitude. PETER KROMAN and Children.

Public Notice

All persons holding orders against the township formerly called Grove, are hereby notified to leave with the County Treasurer the number, day and date and the amount of such the chai man of the joint Board of Grayling and South Branch town-

> NETSON PERSONS Sec'y of Joint Board. Notice.

SALLING, HANSON & Co.

on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St., LORD & THOMAS, the Advertising Agency of LORD &

The Weekly St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Great Semi-Weekly Paper. Republican in Politics,

1ssued in Semi Weekly Sections. Eight Pages Each Tuesday and Friday Sixteen Pages Every Week. -

Price One Dollar.

AS A NEWSPAPER, The Weekly Clobe-Democrat, issued in SEMI-WEEKLY sections, is almost equal to a daily, at the price of a weekly. The two papers each week give the complete news of that week from all parts of the world, so selected and arranged as to preserve the thread of events from issue to issue. The preparation of the NEWS in this form involves an immense amount of labor and expense and comprises the most complete and comprehensive NEWS SERVICE of any dollar a year publication in the United States, if not in the world.

As a Home Journal

The Weekly Clobe-Democrat is equally as pre-eminent. It is morally clean, and may be read without contamination by all the members of any family. It contains the very cream of current literature and the best pictorial illustrations. Its departments devoted to "The Home," "For Women," "Agricultural News," "The Farm, Garden and Dairy," are each of the highest grade, and its MARKET REPORTS are complete in a complete in the second detail. every detail.

-- IN A WORD.-The Wookly CLOBE-DEMOCRAT is a complete newspaper, prepared and printed for intelligent and thoughtful people. We have confidence in its ability to speak for itself, and will cheerfully mail SAMPLE COPY, free of charge, upon receipt of request.

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We will accept subscriptions for The Weekly Globe Democrat year for only \$1,50. cash in advance. This offer will only be in force for a short time. Send in your subscription AT ONCE to

The CRAWFORD AVAL N. HE. Grayling, Michigan.

Are you Going to Invest In a New Spring Suit?

If so, why not let us show you through our new line of Suits? Our \$8,00 Men's Suit is a Fancy Mixture, Well Made in style of Four Button Sack. Correct width in Pants, well lined throughout, and altogether a winner for the money.

For \$10,00 we can show you exceptional values in a Wool Suiting, Elegant Pattern, made in the Latest Styte. A good Medium Priced Suit.

\$11,00 buys an All Wool Cheviot, in Small Checks and Plaids, dark pattern. A very staple suit, easily worth \$15,00,

The \$12,00 grade is a Beauty in Light Plaid, strictly All Wool, High Grade Suit, made in the Latest Style. To see it is to

OUR NOBBY LINE OF NECKWEAR are now in. The correct styles in Tecks, Puffs, Strings, Bows, Club House, &c., &c. A Splendid Line at 25c and 50c.

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS

in Full Bloom. Select your numbers while the stock is complete.

Something new in Ladies' Fancy Collars and Ties. Come

IKEROSENTHAL

- MICHIGAN

Leading One Price Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoe,

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

GOING SOUTH

LEWISTON BRANCH.

Scientific American.

MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York

2 15 p M. 5.35 p M 12.05 A M. 3.25 P M 2.30 p.M. 6.45 P M

50 YEARS'

-Hat and Cap HOUSE.

W.B. FLYNN, Dentist, WEST BRANCH, MICH., WILL make regular trips to Graylin.

the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Ins-

COLTER & WALLACE GRAYLING, MICH, prepared to do all kinds of Accommodation. 630 A. H. Ret'g, 145 F.
O. W. RUGGLES,
A. W. CANYIELD,
Local Agent. UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING.

We have a Fine Stock o WALL PAPER,

PAINTS, &c., &c Also weave Carpets, manufacture TOMBSTONES AND MONUMENTS

PICTURE FRAMES,

Shop in Photograph Gallery nex

to Opera House. Administrators Sale.

N THE MATTER Of the estate of Isaac M. We IN THE MATTER OF the cetate of Israe M. Weston, decreased.

Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at utbile auction to the highest bidder on Tueslay, the twenty-seventh day of June. 1899, at our o'clock in the afternoon, on that d'uy, it the main entrance of the Crawford County Jourt House in the Village of Grayling. Crawford County, Michigan pursuant to license and authority granted to me, on the fourth lay of May 1899, by the Probate Court of Kentbounty, Michigan, all of the estate, right, itle and interest of the said deceased of, in and to the real estate situated, and being in he County of Crawford, in the State of Michigan, described as follows: The south-half of he north-east quarter and the north half of he south-east quarter of section four. town wenty-seven, north of range four, West.

Dated May 5th, 1899. DEY MAD.

wenty-seven, north of range four, west.
Dated May 5th, 1899.
JOHN J. BELKNAP,
Administrator with the will annexed
of the estate of Isaac H. Weston
nay11-7w deceased.

BUUK UN PAIENIS 6 Write C.A. SNOW & CO. Patent Lawyers: WASHINGTON, D.C.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINIGAN

STATE OF MINIGAN

Country of Crawford.

A TA Session of the Probate out: for said
villace of Grayling, on the fitteenth day of
March in the year one thousand eight hundred
and ninety nine.

Present John J. COVENTRY, Judge of Probate. IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE Of Henry Mansir lecensed.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE Of Henry Manair deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of James W. Sorenson. a creditor of the above named deceased, praying that Ocar Palmeror some other satisable person may be granted the administration of the above named deceased, that Monday, the save entering day of April next, a, 10 o'clock the save entering day of April next, a, 10 o'clock the save entering day of April next, a, 10 o'clock the save entering day of April next, a, 10 o'clock the save entering day of April next, a, 10 o'clock the save entering day of April next, a, 10 o'clock the save entering day of April next, a, 10 o'clock the said petition, and that the heres the law of said decreased, and all other persons interested is said estate are required to appear at a see when of the decreased of the perition should not be granted. And is is further ordered, that said petitioner give of the petition should not be granted. And is is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the heirs and all persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing copy of this order to be published in the Criwford Avalunche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said-county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

[EEAL] JOHN J COVENTRY,

Notice of Commissioners on Claims

JOHN J COVENTRY,
JUDGE OF PROBATE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. | a. s. PROBATE COURT FOR SAID COUNTY: PROBATE COURT FOR SAID COUNTY.

Estato of Heary W. Manist, Deceased.

The understoned having been appointed by
the Judge of Probate of said county Cond
missioners of the Manistry Conductor of the Mani

m is cash day, at the off cashing to the village of Grayling, it said to anty to receive and examine such claims.

Duted Grayling, April 18th, 1869.

GEO, L. ALENANDER,

PETEL AEBLI. Commissioners



IRIPLE KNEE

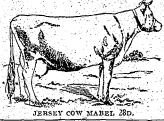
LEATHER STOCKING

Spraying Fruit Trees:
The spraying of fruit trees in order
destroy injurious parasitic fungus and destructive insects has now almost me as regular a part of gardening work as weeding and in other ways cultivating the garden crop; but it requires just as much judgment as any other department of gardening. Sometimes in spraying is often a failure through the application not being thorough. under surface will sometimes be missed, or the spraying machine put in a position where the upper surface of the find some crop that poorer land cannot leaves receives little of the spraying grow, and which will pay him for keepmixture. It is not wise to spray where there is a probability of rain soon fol-lowing, as in that case the mixture is washed off, and if by chance rain does

Valuable Jersey Cow. The above illustration, reproduced from the London Live Stock Journal, shows the Jersey cow Mabel 23d, the property of Mrs. Cyril Greenall, Walton Hall, Warrington, which won the first prize at the London dairy show and

follow, another application should be

made.-Mechan's Monthly.



also numerous other leading prizes. She is a fawn, ten years old, and is one of the best all-around cows of the breed in the country, possessing considerable constitution, level outline and quality with excellent udder.

Seed Germination.

If all the grass seed usually sown were to germinate there would be about 2,000 plants to the square foot. It takes about 74,000 seeds of timothy to weigh Careful experiments have shown that thuothy seed covered by two inches of dirt cannot shoot into growth. Covered from three-quarters to an inch only about one-half of the good seeds will come forth. Red clover. seed cannot get through two inches of dirt. White clover seed covered 11/2 inches deep will not come through, and only about half will grow when cover-ed from one-half to three-quarters of an inch deep. Alsike clover seed will not push through 114 inches of covering. The above results were obtained by sowing the seed in finely sifted dark loam, which was kept moist during the process of germination. From onequarter to one-half an inch is the righ depth to cover grass seed .- Hartford

A Handy Stanchion.

An excellent and handy stanchion for cattle is shown in the illustration from the American Agriculturist. The feed vertical bars 11/2 or 2 inches thick and bottom be

200 stanchion. heavier if prefer-red, but bolted only at the bottom, leaving the upper end to swing freely. When vertical, the stanchion is held in place by a block nailed between the side strips on the right and a hinged strip on the left. In the cut this is raised but when the stanchion is vertical it drops between the side strips and holds it steady. Whenever desired, the notch ed strip may be raised, the stanchion pushed aside and the cattle are free Always be careful to leave just enough space by the stanchion to admit of easy notion of the animal's neck.

Buckwheat for Low Grounds The buckwheat crop is peculiar in the fact that it can be put in after July and still make a crop of grain that furnishes excellent food for man. It is almost always sown on low, wet land that could tilled earlier in the season. fact, it is more often a failure than not if sown on high, dry land, even in the East, where there is usually plenty of moisture. It cannot be grown with profit beyond the region of the great lakes, and the two States of Pennsyl vania and New York produce yearly more buckwheat than all the other States in the Union.

How Deep to Plant Potatoes. Except for the very earliest planting it is better on rich, dry soil to cover potato seed at least four inches deep Then there will be no femptation to throw the earth around the potato a it grows, making a hill through which the tubers will grow outside the soil and be made worthles for cooking by exposure to the sun. A potato that has been "greened" properly makes the best seed, but in some of the potatoes that are greened in fall the eyes appear to be destroyed, so that the potato is not even good for seed.

Pig Pork: Among the many radical changes in farm management during the quarter of a century there are few that have brought the farmer greater profit than that of marketing pigs at six or seven months old instead of keeping them three times as long. The best market demand at present is for good fat pigs, and they command the high-

over and over again that the cost per pound increases with the age of the pig. and so it is in the line of economy to

and cropping makes land poor, but it is equally true that the immediate effect of cultivation is to increase soil fertil ity. The paradox is explained by the fact that though soil fertility is increased by cultivation, there are always crops or weeds ready to use up the plant food as fast as it is made ready for them. This is the disadvantage of having weeds. They not only rob the valuable crops of plant food that they could use to advantage, but they exhaust the soll itself without returning Jury results from the strength of the copper solution. It is well, therefore, to use a small portion of lime, which is implements for cultivating the soil have believed to be a security against the excess of the other articles. And again, able the farmer to crop more, and thus able the farmer to crop more, and thus exhaust his land faster than before was possible. Yet he must be a dull-witted farmer, who, having made his land fit to produce much larger crops canno ing up soil fertility,

Birds Eat Polsonous Fruit. A correspondent in Nature discusse the rather interesting question why birds are not killed by enting poisonous fruit. It is held by some that birds eat only the surrounding pulp, which in many cases is perfectly harmless, as, for instance, in the case of the yew, where-as the seed is very poisonous. The real facts, however, appear to be that the birds actually eat largely of the berries, both pulp and seed, and that they very shortly afterward eject the seeds and skin by the mouth, thus avoiding recorded of finding the ejected seeds and skin of poisonous berries, although no instances are on record of any on having actually seen the birds eject the seeds. It has been asserted, although the evidence is by no means strong that blackbirds have been known to eat the berries of Atropa belladonna, the well-known deadly nightshade.

Making Corn Rows Straight. It does not pay to make crooked corn rows, despite the well-known old saying that "the most corn always grows in crooked rows." That is a reminiscence of days when stumps and stones obstructed the surface and made it impossible to do neat work in marking out. A strong horse, easy on the bit, is necessary in doing good work in marking rows. Still more is a clear sight to the end of the field on the part of the man driving the horse. Unless the surface is very uneven four marks can be made at once, of which the inside one will follow the mark made in going around last time. This makes across the field, and six in going and returning. It does not take long to mark out a large field in this way. But If the surface is anneven it is better to mark rows with markers having only

three teeth When Setting Out Plants.

An important point in setting out plants is to firm the soil well about the plant after setting it in the ground. This can be best done with the feet, tamping the soil gently immediately about the base and against the stalk of the plant. This serves to keep the plant in position, so that it will not be whipped about by the wind, and pre vents the air from getting at the roots As the plants are knocked out of the pots dip the ball of soil surrounding the roots in water, and pour a little into the hole into which the plant is to be set. Fill the soil in about the plant, and compress it as suggested above, and rif no water is applied for a week stanchions are mer method only the surface of the soil made the same as is wet and the roots of the plant re-

> Pine Tar for Insects By distilling pine knots, a very prom sing insecticide has been secured. The Alabama Experiment Station has tested it for leaf-eating insects, and finds that it both kills and repels them. It has a slight burning effect upon the foliage; but Mr. Koch, who introduces it Jeones to succeed in overcoming this another season. It mixes quite readily with water, and its slightly gummy and sticky properties make it more endur ing than the ordinary insecticide. The undiluted material has been used on voung elms and found excellent for re pelling borers and insects by smearing it over the trunks. For this purpose the fact that it washes off easily during

> wet weather is an objection. Restoring an Old Orchard. It is sometimes cheaper to restore an old orchard than to plant, a new one and wait for the young trees to grow This may be done by judicious priming and removing all of the dead wood, then manuring the ground in the fail and applying fertilizers in the spring. The manure must be used liberally first lightly stirring the surface soil and then applying the manure, which should be well-worked in when spring opens.

Wonders of the Bee Every bee carries his market basket round his hind legs. Any one examining the body of the bee through a microscope will observe that on the hind love of the creature there is a fringe of stiff hairs on the surface, the hairs approaching each other at the tins, so a to form a sort of eage. This is the bee's basket, and into it, after a successful fourney, he will cram enough pollen to last him for two or three days.

Grafting Tomatoes on to Potatoes. The United States Government at the experiment stations has succeeded in grafting the tomato top on to the potato root, and, strange as it may seem the growing of a crop of tomatoes does not seem to interfere with the growth of the potato, and no doubt it will be come common some time by this means to grow the finest tomatoes and note est price. It has been demonstrated toes both from the same plant.

STANDING ROOM ONLY

THAT WILL BE THE COUNTRY'S CONDITION IN YEAR 2000.

Increase in Possitation Will Scott Ab sorb All Territory in the United States, Giving Only an Average of an Acre to One Person.

If the population of the United States continues to increase at the rate that has prevailed during the last twenty years in the year 2000 it will reach so great a density there will be room for an average of only one person to an acre in the vast area. If the rate of increase shall advance as the rate has advanced during the last fifty years, that alarming density will have een reached many decades earlier.

It seems impossible to believe that a territory which a century ago seemed so immense that no prophet could have foreseen that it could be filled up within many centuries by any ordinary migratory phenomenon, has already com to the point where "standing room only" is only a question of years. Yet the pregnant totals of the census department for the last century impose that inevitable conclusion. These figures (in round numbers) are

1790.... 4,000,000 1860.....31,000,000 \$90.....50,000,000 1880....50,000,000 \$30....13,000,000 1899....75,000,000

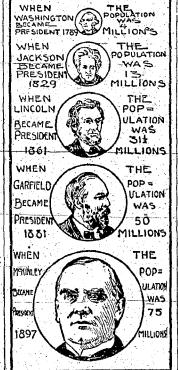
850 23,000,000

In the time of Washington, with a opulation of only 4,000,000, and with i total area less than at the present time, there was yet only one person to the square mile. In Jefferson's administration in 1800 the density had grown to an average of two to the square mile. Thirty years later, in the Jack-sonian period, it had doubled again to four persons to the square mile. decades later, in the time of Fillmore, it had advanced to seven. When Linoln was President his people were scattered at the rate of nine to the square mile. In Garfield's time it had advanced to fourteen, while at the present time it is computed that the population averages about twenty-one ersons to the square mile. -

on the first Monday in August, 1790. the population was confined entirely to the Atlantic senboard. Not more than per cent. of the population was west of the Appalachian system. The greatest density was in eastern Massachu-setts, Rhode Island and Connecticut and about New York City. Twenty population had begun to spread westward. The central portions of New York State were filling up, the Ohio River was lined with settlements, and St. Louis had grown into an important center from a mere fur trading post, which had been its previous status. In this decade, however, in 1803, the poplation had taken a stride forward by the transfer to the jurisdiction of the United States of the section now known as Louisiann. The territory included in this transfer was immense comprising close to 1,200,000 squar miles. In the same time the nation had acquired from Georgia the terri-tory comprising the larger part of the State of Alabama and Mississippi, and the Territory of Illinois had been i ed, including all of the present States and that of Wisconsin and a part of Michigan. At this time the accepted western frontier line of the country was about 3,000 miles long and embraced an area of about 400,000 square

In the period between 1810 and 1820 there were many territorial changes, causing a marked alteration in the frontier line, the surest index to the giant strides in the population. A sta-tistician thus describes it at the end of this period: "The frontier line in 1820 extended from southeastern Michigan on Lake St. Clair, southward into | quired by what is now Missouri; thence making a great semi-circle to the eastward, it

After the lapse of another eaching now into the historic Jackson an period, Florida had become a part of the Union-and the tide of empire had pushed on resistlessly. Missour



liad been carved out of the southeastern corner of the old Missouri Territory and admitted as a State. Settlement in yet it is proper to state that as the ecade from 1810 to 1820 was one for blocking out work, so the succeeding ten years was a period for filling in and completing that work, The point plorer's vision.

AUTHENTIC PICTURES OF AGUINALDO'S CHIEF ADVISERS.

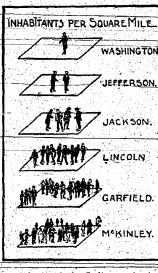


furthest west at this time was the pres ent site of Kansas City, Mo., and its where quite dense body of population appeared.

Meanwhile the unsettled parts of such Eastern States as New York,

Pennsylvania and Virginia were nar-rowing. The total settled area was now 600,000 square miles.

Michigan and Arkansas had made their bow to the union ten years later



by 1840—and the Indians, who had delayed civilization in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, were pushed on-ward to the Indian Territory, leaving those States open to settlement. Simlarly the Sacs, and Foxes, and the Pottawatomies had been urged by Uncle Sam's iron hand to seek camping instrument was a wreck; and the track-grounds further to the west. This left of the electric apparition was charred northern Illinois and the territory into the wood half an inch deep. If I

ELECTRIC FIRE BALL

the Operator Had Touched It He Would Have Been Electrocuted. Electricity is like a mule in one respect," said a veteran operator. "You can never tell just when it's going to get up on its front legs and kick you into the middle of next week. I remem-ber, years ago, when I was night chief operator at the office in Richmond, va., a very strange thing happened. I was sitting at my table one night at about 11 o'clock, waiting for it to stop raining, when I could go home. There was a big storm up the line, and while we didn't feel it to any great extent in the city, the lightning had been play-ing the mischler with the wires in the office, and several of the connections had burnt out. All of a sudden I heard a strange snapping sound at my instrument, and the next thing I knew a finsh of bluish white fire lit up the whole room. Then a globe of flame about the size of an orange seemed to spring from the armature and began to roll slowly from over the top of the table. As nearly as I can describe the thing, it was like a globule of molten metal, glowing through and through with incandescent fire and shimmering with every color of the rainbow. It was beautiful to look at and fascinated me like a snake. Moreover, it seemed as fragile as a bubble-as if a touch would shiver it to atoms—and without thinking I reached for it with a wooden ruler. Luckily my assistant had more sense, and he yelled at me so frantically that I stopped before I touched it. Just then the flery ball reached the edge and rolled off. As it struck the floor it shattered like a drop of quicksilver and suddenly disappear ed. When I recovered my senses and looked at the table I was shocked. The

CHART SHOWING AVERAGE CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL.

tributary to Chicago free to the agriculturist. Florida was invaded by a new army of settlers. The settled area of the nation had increased in the decade 200,000 square miles. Texas and the region involved in the

Guadeloupe-Hidalgo treaty were acquired by the expansive government before 1850 came around. More States were admitted to the Union and new weeps west again around a body of Territories were organized. Along the population in Louisiana, and ends on worthern Mississippi River settlements the gulf coast in that State. The area sprung up rapidly. The discovery of included by it has immensely increased, but much of this increase is balanced to draw the population circles around strips. The stanchions are method only the surface of the soil included within it." Outside of this inhabited portion of the country made the same as the other bars, or heavier if prefertible by the great extent of unsettled land included within it." Outside of this inhabited portion of the country frontler line there was yet practically now comprised approximately a million. The inhabited portion of the country no settlement excepting small settled and the roots of the plant refrontler line there was yet practically now comprised approximately a million. The inhabited portion of the country now comprised approximately a million. Washita Rivers in Arbanese. changes included the acquisition of that that in France there is one saloon for changes included the acquarator that in France there is one smooth for strip of Arizona and New Mexico south of the Gila River. New Territan and child in France consumes, on tories continued to be formed, now beng molded out of the unsettled parts of the Cordilleran region into Utah and Washington. This period witnessed for the first time in the settlement of Kansas and Nebraska a considerable movement of population beyond the Missouri River. Even in northern Maine, with its uninviting rocks, there is a noticeable progress of civilization. Along the gulf coast there is no change. In spite of the war the succeeding decade ending in 1870-was one of growth. Kansas, Nevada and Nebrasks were admitted as States, and half a dozen Territories were organized. West Virginia took on its separate identity. The State of Michigan took a notable "boom." The total area of population had reached 1,200,000 1.500,000 by 1880, in the lapse of another decade. In this later period that part of the country which made greatest strides in population was the Kansas Nebraska region.

In tracing this growth of population it is curious to note that within the settled portions of the country there are several sections which have remained practically yirgin. About 12,000 square miles of territory in the northern part of Maine are almost without habitation. The Adirondack region in northern New York is another section which offers serious obstacles to settlement. In northern Michigan and Wisconsin, also sparsely settled, the situation is about the same Densely wooded lands and severe climate have scared off the settler and invited only the logger, who enjoys prac-tically a monopoly of the territory. In all these sections where within territory that is thickly populated there lie distinct regions passed by the immi-grant the same condition of slow and rapidly accelerating absorption pre-The encroachments year are growing in pace, and with the taking up of the prairie land of the West these cold and wooded sections will come within the range of the ex-

had prodded it I wouldn't be telling the story, for the ruler had a metal edge. and I certainly would have been elec-trocuted then and there. I have heard of such balls of fire from a few old operators, but that's the only one I ever saw, and I'm not yearning to see an other. Nobody has ever been able to explain them. Of course the time T neak of was before the introduction of days such visitors are pretty effectively parred out."-Kansas City Star.

CONSUMPTION OF LIQUOR. In France There Is One Seloon to Every Thirty Adults.

Statistics presented at the recent the average, the equivalent of sixteen quarts of alcohol each year. The inhabitants of Belgium and Germany come next with a consumption of twelve quarts. In England the consumption per inhabitant is 10.5 quarts in Switzerland, 10 quarts; in Italy, 7.4; Holland, 7.1; in the United States in Sweden, 5; in Norway, 3.4; and in Canada, 2.25. In France and Belgium the amount of alcohol consumed yearly is increasing; in Holland, England er countries it is gradually diminish-

Bonald Got It In a small village on the west coast of Scotland there was a natural called Donald, who did odd jobs, especially about the hotel. One afternoon three gentlemen were standing in front of the hotel, and along with them a small terrier, when Donald happened to pass Wishing to have a joke at his expense,

"If you get this you may keep it." Then, calling to the dog to "fetch," he flung it away. The dog got it first; but Donald, not to be done out of his half. crown, picked up-a stone, and calling the dog's attention flung it a piece The dog immediately dropped the half-crown and tore after the stone when Donald quietly lifted and pocket

one of them, taking out a half crown

Conquered by the Heat. Having eaten breakfast, the Ameri

ed the coin.

can in Cuba goes about the affairs of the day. He generally starts in with a good American rush, perspires for two hours, gets exhausted and irritated and lands in a hammock or at the American Club before 1 o'clock. gives it as his best judgment that any one who would live in Cuba or even al low himself to be born there is a fool

The trouble with many married peo ole is that they married their first love and the trouble with the rest of then is that they didn't.

A MONSTER DAM.

Kalamazoo River Will Be Harnessed and Made to Drive Machinery.

In Trowhridge township is being constructed at present a dam which is far ahead of anything of the kind elsewhere

In Trowbridge township is being constructed at present a dam which is far ahead of anything of the kind elsewhere in the State. By it the Kalamazoo river will be harnessed and its energy converted into electric power for the running of lighting plants find other machinery in that portion of the State, to which it will be conveyed by wires which are now being strung. The spot selected is an ideal one, so the engineers say, for such a dam. The river for some miles just above the point which makes it the more valuable for water power.

In the construction of the dam over the propose of the makes it the more valuable for water power.

In the construction of the dam over the propose of the makes it the more valuable for water power.

In the construction of the dam over the propose of the following plants will be used. On either and of the dam will be used. On either and of the dam will be used. On either and of the dam will be used. On either and of the dam will be used. On either and of the dam will be used on either and the ends. The course of the river has been thread into a narrow channel on the built immense stone wings far into the built immense to wing far into the built immense to wing far into the built of a mark of the form of marrow of the gained from a pent-up lake of a thousand acres or more in extent, with a sheer drop of the water through the penstock and over the turbines of twenty-four feet, a power equal in engineering terms to three thousand horses, is harnessed and made to turn the thirteen-inch main driving shaft to which is belted the immense dynamo which generates a current of from two to twenty thousand volts.

TAXATION OF RAILROADS.

Average Increase This Year Over 1898

1s More than Ten Per Ceut.
Under the present specific tax laws of
the State the railroads of Michigan will this year pay taxes aggregating \$1,087, 616.89, an increase of \$145,802.35 over the taxes paid under the same law last year, the increase being due to increased carnings and the new construction placed upon the law by Commissioner Osborne, which has resulted in the addition of tax es aggregating \$43,874.08. The compu-tation of taxes is placed in the hands of the Auditor General for collection, and

all taxes must be paid by July 1.

The average increase in the taxes of the roads is over 10 per cent. Individual increases are as follows: Grand Trunk, \$16,403.15; Chicago and Northwestern, \$5,078.52; Chicago and West Michigan, \$12,702.97; Detroir, Grand, Rapids and Western, \$5,090.58; Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic, \$11,147.69; Flint and Pere Marquette, \$12.082.66; Grand Rapids and Indiana, \$5,890.22; Lake Shore, \$3,316.00; Michigan Central, \$10,577.04, and Wabash, \$10,008.05. The largest contributors to the State Treasury are:

Trunk function.
Chicago and Grand Trunk.
Chicago and Northwestern. Chicago and West Michigan.

Detroit, Grand Haven and Milway-

etroit, Grand Rapids and Western,

loledo, Canada Southern troit Ifnicapells, St. Paul and Sault Ste. 37,833 Marie
Wabash
Detroit Union Depot Company

Car loaning companies will contribute only \$39.03. The Detroit, Delray and Dearborn road is assessed only 68 cents.

Short State Items. Nursery stock to the amount of nearly \$1,000 was sold at Sebewaing the other

George Stroobe, of Ferrysburg, has b elected superintendent of the Spring Lake Rev. W. H. Simmons, of Corunna, has

accepted a call to the Presbyterian church at Mt. Pleasant. Ann Arbor school board will prohibit

ecret; societies among high school str dents next term Edward Burdick had one of his legs smashed and broken in three places while coupling cars at Plymouth:

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. L. Thorne, who are Mr. and Mrs. D. B. L. Thorne, who are both past 70 years of age, were injured in a runaway at Mason.

More than 100,000 young fruit trees have been purchased by Van Buren Coun-

ty fruit growers this spring, The man killed on the Michigan Contra tracks near Jackson was identified Renben Carpenter, of Union City.

Efforts are being made by Grand Have and Holland wheelmen to have a grave path constructed between the two cities Search is being made at Battle Creek Search is being made at Battle Urees for Mary Metzner, the divorced wife of James McGuire, of Toledo. Her fathe has left an estate to her.

A swindler, claiming to represent the bank of Frank W. Hubbard & Co. of Bad

draft for \$525 on a Virginia bank.
Assistant Adjt. Gen. Richardson an ounces that no vacancy exists at pr

in the Michigan National Guard and that several applications are already on file. Prof. Trowbridge, who for a year has rian, has accepted a position in the Lewis institute at Chicago.

Reports from different parts of Isabell County are to the effect that fruit trees are loaded with buds and blossoms, but that a little worm has made its appearthat a little worm has made its appearance and is doing great damage to the trees

At the closing session of the Delt at Albion, Lincoln, Neb., was chosen as cers were chosen as follows: President Nina Howard, Glencoe, Ill.; Treasurer, Mary Foster, Madison, Wis.

GOVERNOR'S SPECIAL MESSAGE.

Address to the Legislature on the Fub

ject of Railroad Taxation. Gov. Pingree on Wednesday transmit-ted the following special message to the

there is no our introduced in this Legisla-ture under which the question of general re-vision can be submitted. Such being the Lase, i will call a special session of the Leg-slature to convene immediately unon your idjournment, for the purpose of enacting

3. Enact a law providing for the appointment of a Sinte Board of Assessors primarity for the purpose of supervising assessments throughout the State, placing property on the rolls-which has heretofore escaped taxation, raising and lowering assessments, enforcing the present tax laws, and providing secondarity for the collecting of information relating to the value of railroad and other property, so that specific taxes can be increased to a just amount, pending the amendment or revision of the Constitution, 1. Amend the present law, known as the Meritana law, so that at reast one railfload dollars additional taxes be collected from railroads by means of an increase of specific taxes. This is rendered necessary because of your inability, under the decision of the Supreme Court, to enact a law taxing property of railroads upon its value, and such increases should be made only temporarily, until such time as a constitutional amendment of revision makes it possible to tax such property upon its cash value. The people have clearly expresses their design upon this matter.

Railroads do not now, under specific taxes.

til such time as a constitutional amendment of regislom makes it possible to tax such property upon its cash value. The people have clearly expressed their desige upon this matter.

Refireade do not now, under specific taxes pay a just share of taxes. This cannot be disputed. The present need is not for information as to the actual cash value of raliford and other corporate projectry. It is a waste of time to defay such action until such information is gathered. The people demand that all property, no matter by what corporation owned, or what its, value, be taxed upon its actual cash value. It is imperative, therefore, to so amend the Constitution that a law can be passed taxing all property at its value. It is a matter of correct principle of taxation, not of staffstles. We do find have to know the actual value of raliforad property in order to provide a law for taxing it properly and insuly. After such a law has been enacted the value of raliforad property must their necessarily be determined by the assessors provided under such a law. The people have decided upon the correct principle of taxation, viz.; upon value. A law upon that principle should be conscied, as soon as an amended Constitution will permit it will be the duty of the assessors, provided for by such a law, to determine the value of their sworn returns in the oilles of the Raliforad Commissioner, is \$220,141,193,39. This does not include the value of their tranchises, which are worth many unlifecture that assessors throughout the State, in violation of their oaths of office, assess all property at about 40 per cent. of its actual cash value, it we apply the same property in the State, viz. 40 per cent. of its actual cash value to the property of raliforad property in the State, viz. 30 per cent. The same property in the State, viz. 40 per cent. of its actual cash value in the property of the property of the property of the property of the same basis as all other property, should be assessed at least \$118, 506,478.23, at 2 per cent. they may at Car Idaning company S39.03. The Detron, Dearborn road is assessed only 68 cents.

Topics for Intercollegiate Debates.

The question of debate between the Unity versities of Chicago and Ann Arbor next year and between the Universities of Wisconsin and Minnesota, is: "Resolved, That year and between the Universities of Wisconsin and Minnesota, is: "Resolved, That year and operation of street railways is preferable to ownership and operation of street railways is preferable to ownership and operation of street railways is preferable to ownership and operation of the two winners on the above question will discuss: "Resolved, That the economic will discuss: "Resolved, That the economic will discuss: "Resolved, That the economic will discusse the street and the pay at present under the Merritain two winners on the above question of the law".

The two winners on the above question will be supported to demand that the present special charters, so that all railroads will be subject to the same laws; as to rates of fare and the charters of the same laws; as to rates of fare and the pay and present under the Merritain law of the same laws; as to rates of fare and charters, so that all railroads will be subject to the same laws; as to rates of fare and the pay and present paid.

Some of the pay at present under the Merritain law, th

to the same laws, as to rates of fare and bares.

You are aware that bills are now pending in this Legislature calling for an expenditure largely in excess of previous years. You will, therefore, appreciate the imperative accessity, before adjourning, of increasing the specific taxes upon the enrange of rull-coads, by at least \$1,000,000, nmil such time as the Constitution is amended so that all property may be taxed on its value, and of another years a law which will, among other things, compel assessors throughout the State to place property upon the rolls which now escape taxation; and thereby relieve property now on the rolls from increased burden of taxation.

IIAZEN S. PINGREE, Governor.

News of Minor Note. Fire destroyed the Grand Rapids Ve-The farm residence of S. J. 11th. located a mile north of Wayne, burned. Loss \$1,000; partially covered by insurance.

Mrs. Morrill, wife of Roland Morrill of Benton Harbor, ex-president of the State Horticultural Society, died at her home. The handsome new church of St. Boni-

face congregation (German Catholic) at Bay City will be dedicated early in June. Joseph Kennedy was locked in jail at Cass City on the charge of assault. Friends broke into the jail the same night and rescued him.

The famous Hulbert-Mains case in the

United States District Court at Detroit came to a close when the jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff.

The safe in the Detroit, Grand Rapids and Western Railroad station at Port-fand was blown open and ruined. About \$15 in cash was taken. Local talent is suspected.

suspected:

At Calumet, James Henderson, charged with the larcenyof Marcus Sterk's money, which was stolen in a public bathhouse, was discharged from custody when his ase came up. William Puffer, a deaf mute, was killed

by a Michigan Central train near Burr Oak, while walking on the track. He was an inmate of the poorhouse and was about

A jury at Bay City gave a farmer named John Henrschmann, a verdict for \$822 against the Michigan Central Railroad Co. He claimed his crops were destroyed by a fire which was started by section

The Interdenominational Sunday school convention at Lapeer elected these offi-cers; President, H. P. Piper of Lapeer; vice-president, Ella Abbey of Metamora; secretary, Mrs. F. N. Wesley of North Branch; treasurer, Paul A. Cowgill of La

1

™ -alling Leaves Warning of Winter

So the falling of the hair tells of the approach of age and declining power.

No matter how barren the tree nor how leafless it may seem, you confidently expect leaves again. And why?

Receive there is like at the

again. And why?
Because there is life at the

roots.

So you need not worry about the falling of your hair, the threatened departure of youth and beauty. And why?

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glory of your youth is restored to you.

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The Best Advice Free.



int, Palatable, Forein, Anna 10c, 25c, 50c, ever Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c, ever Sicken, Walter Land College, Rostreal, New York, 316 29-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all drug-

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newspapers—100.000 circulation per week guaranteed. Send for catalogue. Stan-dard-Union. 188. Jefferson St., Chicago

SORE EYES DE ISAACTHOMPSON'S EYE WATER

His Mother's Son.

meaning girl, but she would say the wrong-thing almost every time," said wrong-thing almost every time," said one old gentleman to another; "and she's got a boy that's going to be her very counterpart."

The old gentleman's eyes twinkled. and his ugly, good-natured face was puckered with enjoyment as he drew from his pocket-book a small sheet of

"I sent Hal a toy monkey that plays all kinds of pranks when it's wound up," said he, chuckling. "Sent it to him for Christmas. Now you listen to this letter of thanks I got from him to-day. He's just eight years old:

"Dear Uncle Ned—I am delited with the munkey, thank you. He makes me think of you very offen. And whenever mamma winds him up, and he begins to jump, mamma and I feel as if we were back at your house where all those toys are, and maning will look at the munkey—and—say, "That's your— Uncle Ned all over."

'Good-by from your gratefull Hal.'

Parisian Tin Soldiers.

In Paris the thousands of sardine and other tin boxes that are thrown away every day form the basis for an indus try which has reached vast propor tions. These refuse cans are stamped by machinery into tin soldiers and sold cheaply that the poorest children can possess them, yet the manufacturer makes a fair profit, which he could not do if he used new material.

White Tiger.

A white tiger was shot intely in the Dibrugarh district of Assam, accord ing to the Calcutta Englishman. He life. The Calcutta taxidermist who teen years he had neither seen not heard of such a thing as a white tiger

Uncle Sam's Incubators. "Pa. does the sun ever set on the pos sessions of the United States?" "No, but a lot of trouble has been atched in some of them, all the same."

500,000 FAMILIES RELY ON PE-RU-NA



W. H. D. WILLIAMS, COLUMBUS, ONIO. W. H. B. Williams, publisher of The armers' Industrial Union, in a recent tter to Dr. Hariman says: "I have used

Pe-ru-na as a family medicine for several years. I find it of especial use for my-self. I have had several tedious spells At h systemic catarrh and before using Pe-ru-ua. I had tried several other remedies with little or no success. But in Pe ru-ua I tound a prompt and sure cure. I always keep the remedy which promptly relieves any attack of the same tuded.

muldy, "My wife also uses Pc-ru-na. She finds it of especial use for severe spells, to which she is subject. We always keep it in the house as a family medicine. We think it an excellent remedy for the various ills to which children are subject, especially climatic diseases." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book

Summer Tours. The Grand Trunk Railway is the ideal oute for summer travel, reaching with its own lines or direct connections all the popular, resorts of Northern Michigan, St. Clair, the Muskoka Lakes, Lake of Bays (Highlands of Ontario), Niagara Falls, St. Lawrence River, White Mountains and the seacoast resorts of the North At lantic. Also Watkins Glen, Glen Summit, Atlantic City, Asbury Park and many other popular resorts on and reached by the Lebigh Valley R. R. Vestibule Train Service.

For copies of illustrated tourist literaure, rates and full information apply to . H. Burgis, 240 Clark street, corner ackson boulevard, Chicago.

Mrs. Winslow's Booteing Steep for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Chicago.

ASK YOURSELF

If Deering Ideal Harvesting Machines are not the best in the world, why is it that the Deering works are the largest in the world?

If there is not a greater demand for Deering machines than

If Deering machines have not earned the right to universal proval why is it that the Deering works are increasing the output 1899 by 50,000 machines as against the product of 1898?

If Deering ball and roller hearings are not applied to hinders

d mowers in the only correct way why is it that competitors are their wits' ends to make their machines as light draft as the

"Say Aye 'No' and Ye'll Ne'er Be Mar-

ried." Don't Refuse All Our

Advice to Use

for any other make why is it that the Deering works employ over six thousand five hundred skilled mechanics—more than twice as

many as any other reaper plant in the world?

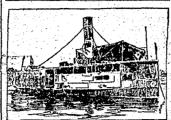
DEERING HARVESTER CO.,

A FEW QUESTIONS

SAN ISIDRO IS TAKEN.

Gen, Lawton's Advance Led by Col. umers Captures the Town. Gen. Lawton's advance guard, under Col. Summers of the Oregon troops, took San Isidro, an insurgent capital, Wednesday morning. Summers' command, consisting of the Twenty-second infantry consisting of the Twenty second in that of on the left, the Minnesota regiment in the center and the Oregon and North Dakota regiments on the right, preceded by scouts and accompanied by Scott's battery of ar tillery, advanced from Baluarte.

troops first encountered the enemy two miles from San Isidro, the rebels retiring when our artillery opened fire. Just out-side the town a rebel force, estimated to number 2,000 men, was intrenched. It made a slight resistance, but left its po-



'TINCLAD" GUNBOAT LAGUNA DE BAY sition when our troops turned its right killed and twenty wounded. On the American side one soldier of the Oregon regiment and one of the Minnesota regiment were slightly wounded. After capturing the town Col. Summers' troops continued their advance, pursuing the re-

treating rebels several miles.

The expedition under Maj. Kebbe of the Third artillery, consisting of the Seventeenth infantry, a battallon of the Ninth and one battery of the First artiflery, left-Calumpit, marching up the Rio Grande to Gen. Lawton's division at Arayal. A flotilla of cascoes loaded with supplies also proceeded up the river. Both forces were convoyed by the "linclad" army gunboats under Cantifu Grand under Captain Grant.

KRUGER FINDS A PLOT.

even Men Declared to Be Working

Up a Revolution.

Seven men, nearly all of whom are for ner British officers, were arrested at Jo ner. British officors, were arrested at Johannesburg on the charge of high treason against the Transvaal republic. Further warrants have been issued, many prominent men being involved in the alleged conspiracy. According to the authorities, incriminating documents were found on the prisoners showing that they are either the charge of the prisoners, showing that they are en-rolling men to cause a rebellion. Two

thousand men are said to have been enlisted. It is asserted that the officers arrested were also preparing to organize a corps in Natal, the British colony between the Orange Free State and the Indian ocean. to assist the projected movement at Jo-hannesburg.

The news of the arrest caused great ex-

eitement. All but one of the prisoners re-cently served in the British army. None-of them has been in the employ of the British South Africa Chartered Company. They arrived at Pretoria on a special train from Johannesburg. After they had been lodged in Jail they were visited by the British diplomatic agent. The arrests were effected by a detective who joined the movement which, it is asserted, was for the purpose of enrolling men in order. to cause an outbreak of rebellion. It is said that the commissioner of police, who had the affair in hand, had been working up the case four months.

An estimate of what the news costs a big newspaper and how it travels may be derived from the telegraphic tolls charged for transmission. The expense of telegraphing war news from Manila is at the rate of \$2.35 a word. From Manila to New York the cable route is: Manila to Hong Kong, thence to Saigon in Anam, Singapore, the Straits of Settlements and Penang, on the Malay peninsula, to Mad-ras, India; thence by Eastern Telegraph cable to Aden in Arabia, to Port Said and Alexandria in Egypt; Malta, Gibraltar, Lisbon and Plymouth, England; from Plymouth by Commercial cable to Waterville, Ireland, and Canso, Nova Scotia, to New York.

News comes that during the last winter the submergence of Sable Island by the ocean has proceeded rapidly. Sable Island, which lies eighty-five miles cast of Nova Scotia and in the track of ocean steamers, is the most notorious spot in the world for shipwrecks. In the last ninety years more than 150 ships have been wrecked on its treacherous shoals, and two lighthouses placed on the island by the Canadian Government have been washed away by the ocean. During all these years it has been gradually sinking under the water, until now the island is not much more than one-third as large as it was at the beginning of the century,

During the month of April there was a remarkable falling off in the exports of agricultural products, provisions, includ-ing cattle and hogs, showing a reduction of \$1,507,933 and breadstuffs \$12,297,517 of \$1,301,505 and oreastins \$12,294,517, as compared with the same month has year. Cotton exports dropped \$0,327,454, thus making a total shrinkage for the month in products from field and farm of \$24,952,425. The exports of breadstuffs or April were smaller than for any month since July, 1897.

The payment of a dividend of one-fifth of 1 per cent to the creditors of the Iron or I per cent to the creators of the Iron Hall winds up a failure which involved 03:000 members scattered through more than twenty States. When a receiver was appointed it was found that the liabilities of the order were \$5,100,000. Altogethe \$2,000,000 has been collected and paid ditors, leaving a permanent deficit of

M. F. Hastings writes from Weather M. F. Hastings writes from weather-ford, Ok., that he has plowed up on the bottoms of the Ciumaron, river an old army musket, with the inscription, "E. B. Howard, Co. A, 64th IR. U. V. I." He would like to hear from some one who has a claim to the old weapon.

For the maintenance of the life-saving For the maintenance of the affe-saying service the people of this country pay about \$1,500,000 a year. Of 3,987 lives imperiled in coast shipwrecks last year, only 23 were lost; of the \$7,168,390 worth of property imperiled, the life-saying services of the \$20 years. rice resented \$6,420,530 worth.

Rear Admiral Watson, who succeeds Dewey in the Philippines, was a lieutenint on Farragut's flagship at the battle o Mobile bay, and assisted in lishing the admiral to the rigging of the Hartford be

It is believed that the largest audience ever gathered to witness a sporting event was present at the windup of the football season in London, England, An a war rate count showed that 80,000 people were

Pare took turned over at Portsmooth, the vacance which each Oblog during practice. There fremen to appear a set of the second degree and the second degree Oblo, diming practice, were senously improcl.



Viola Horlocker, the handsome young stenographer of Hastings, Neb., who is accused of attempting to poison the wite of her employer, has

been bound over to-the District Court in the sum of \$5,000. The prosecution claims it has a clear case. It is understood that it will be argued that the girl was infatuated

girl was infatuated with her employer MISS HONLOCKER, and sought to remove his wife. Miss Horlocker's friends repel with indignation the allegation that she is guilty, or contend that if she be guilty, she was insane. This interesting young woman, until her arrest, was one of the social leaders of Hastings. Her atterners sought to have the necliminary aring at her home, alleging that she wa too ill to appear. Judge Bowen said that if she was not produced within the hour be would send the sheriff after the young woman and nut her in jail. A carriage wee at once sent and the defendant was brought in.

The arrest at Johannesburg of seven English officers indicates that the Boers have decided not to give the Uitlanders a chance to organize another Jameson raid.

The plans for that ifference the change in the change in the change of t

fated expedition were laid in the early autumn of 1805. Rifles, Maxim guns and field pieces were gathered and a military camp established. Dr. Jame-son fully believed that

DH. JAMESON. when he appeared with his men thousands would rally to his aid. He set out on Dec. 29, 1895, with 560 men. On Jan. 2 the invading party were met by the Boers, who, after thirty-six hours of light-ing, forced them to surrender. Jameson and his band were arrested. They were received as heroes in London, and, after a trial were sentenced to a few months mprisonment without hard labor.

Congressman A. J. Hopkins of Illinois, who is a candidate for Speaker of the next Congress, was born near Cortland, De Kalb County, Ill. His father, C. H. Hopkins, was a well-to-do farmer, liaving come from Ireland in the early '20s. The son began life as a faim hand. When 17 he went to col-lege. He became a lawyer, then got elected to Con-gress, and the anky, red-headed

young lawyer from. HOPKINS. Aurora has become one of the most polished and attractive figures in the House When Chairman Dingley of the Ways and Means Committee died the Illinois delega-

Admiral Kautz is the commander of the American naval forces in Samon. His betters to his near relatives in this country severely criticising the German con-



prisoners authorized by President Lincoln and his cabinet, and ADMIDAL KAUTZ. It was he who hauled down the Confederate flag from the city hall of New Orleans. He was made a compaction in 1807 and as a labeled at the compaction of the compaction commodore in 1897 and an admiral since the outbreak of the war with Spain.

Frederick W. Schneider, late of the First South Dakota infantry, has returned to Milwankee. He says: "It is well known to every sol-dier in the Philipcatch an American. inoculate him with the virus of leprosy. It is known definitely that a member of the First California regiment and another one. ment and another one ment and another one who was attached to MR. SCHNEIDER, another regiment were taken prisoners outside the walls of Manila, and while they were in captivity leprosy seeds were pumped into them. The inoculated men were turned loose and allowed to rejoin our forces."

Captain Albert S. Barker of the Oregon, who rel-wes Admiral Dewey of the com-mand of the Asiatic station and will serve in that capacity until Watson's arrival, was in com-mand of the Ore-1 , gon when it was on the Pacific station

before the war. He was relieved of his command by Captain Clark, who brought the vessel around Cape Horn

CAPT. BARKER. ready to enter th battle of Santiago, in which it took such conspicuous part. Clark's health brok down, and under the command of Barke the Oregon was sent to Manila in respons to Dewey's significant message, which read: "Send Oregon for political reasons."

Col. Harry C. Egbert of the Twenty econd United States infants to firs second United States infants the first officer of high rank who lost has the in the war in the Philin commissioned a brigadier general in the volunteer forces during the war with Spain, and was among the first to be discharged from

his command in the, regulars. He was COL. EGBERT. the ranking lienten-

An Opinion from St. Louis The St. Louis Republic says that Ala pastine bids fair to give Grand Rapids, lich., even more fame than her huge furniture factories. This is a covering or walls and ceilings, and takes the place of kalsomines, which are very objectionable and even dangerous on account of the constantly decaying animal and vegetable matter which they contain. Alabastine makes a pure and permanent covering, that can be recoated. It sets on the wall, growing

Goat's Milk. Modern Medicine says that goat's nilk, contrary to the general impression, differs from cow's milk not in be-

hard with age.

ng more digestible, but in being less ligestible and less nutritious, although it contains a larger amount of solid matter than cow's milk. It is, indeed, the most indigestible of all milk. It has a peculiar and unpleasant odor and flavor, due fo hircle acid, or bircine. It contains an excess of fat, and is therefore altogether too rich for an infant's

Deafuess Cannot Re Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the
diseased perition of the car. There is only one
way to cure Donness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafuess is eaused by an inflamed condition of the muocus links of the
Eustachian Tubo. When this tube gets infamed
you have a rumbling sound or imperiet hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafuess is
the result, and unless the infammation can be
taken out and this tube restored to its normal
condition, hearing will be destroyed forever,
nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh,
which is nothing but an infamed condition of
the mucous surfaces.

the mucous surfaces.

-We-will give One-Hundred Dollars for any
case of Dealness (caused by catarrh) that canno
be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for cir culars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O

Carrying It to an Extreme.

"Mrs. Beasley is always thinking of her husband. She never does anything vithout considering him." "Well, that's nice of her."

"Yes, but it seems to me she overdoes It sometimes. When the men came to paint their house yesterday she wouldn't let them go ahead until she had selected colors that would har-

Around the World in a Day. Around the World in a Day.

This globe of ours is a pretty goodsized sphere, but we are told the Deering
Harvester Company of Chicago can produce in a single day cnough Binder
Twine to encircle it, with 3,500 miles to
spare—30,000 miles of twine is a fair
day's output! A reliable publication recently proved by correspondence with
dealers in all parts of America that 36
per cent, of the twine used in 1898 was
Deering Twine.

Death Penalty a Failure.

the death penalty has been a failure in this country, basing this conclusion on the increase of homicides. The figures given are somewhat startling. In 1880 there were only 4,200 homicides in the United States, but in fifteen years the number went up to 10,500.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Shake Into Your Shoes
Allen's-Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet.
It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, fired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Koy, N. Y. Service Stripes.

Returning soldiers who have served beyond the seas are sporting their for-eign service stripes proudly. This stripe, as new to our army as foreign service is to our history, is a narrow bar of red worn low down on each

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been family medicine with us since 1865.—J. R. Madison, 2409 42d ave., Chicago, Ill. Better be driven out from among men

"He Laughs Best Who Laughs Last."

A hearty laugh indicates a degree of good health obtainable through pure blood. As but one person in ten has pure blood, the other nine should purify the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then they can laugh first, last and all the time, for perfect happiness comes with good health

Hood's Sarsaparilla NeverDisappoints



SAN FRANCISCO, CALL
LOUISVILLE, MY. MEW YORK, M. T.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price Sic. per bottle

Gardens of Babylon. An Assyrian tables in the cellar of the British Museum has on it a representation of the hanging gardens of Babylon, according to Herr Bruno Meissner. If he is right this is the first testimony to their existence found mong the constorm inscriptions.

Evidently Not. "They say Nibley saves just half of his income every year."
"How does that happen? Have they no neighbors that Nibley's wife doesn't

"Is your new wheel a good goer?"
"Goer? It can travel like gossip."

The Power of Storm. The Cayman Islands were nearly overhelmed by the recent storm. Apparen ly secure things are not safe. Even if you have health be on your guard. Discuss works stealthly, An occasional dose of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will keep the bowels regular and disease at bay. If you have indigestion and constipation try it.

The luxury of doing good surpasses

Backache

Wearying, ceaseless backache. Dull, exhausting and constant pain.

No comfort by day. No rest at night. Aches in the small of the back, pain low down in the side. No spirit for any task, no hope for relief. Great numbers of women are not free from backache from one year's end

Among Mrs. Pinkham's victories there is none more complete than that over backache, and the evidence of thousands of women prove that she

Mrs. C. Klenk, of Wells, Minn. (Box 151), writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM-I suffered for years with a

is its conqueror.

long list of troubles, and I want to thank you for my complete recovery. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a wonderful medicine for women.

"I had severe female complaints, causing terrible backache and nervous prostration: was dizzy most on the time, had headache and such a tired feeling. I now have taken seven bottles of your Compound and have also used the Sanative Wash and feel like a new woman. I must say I never had anything help me so much. I have better health than I ever had in my life. I sleep well at night, and can work all day without feeling tired. I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound all the credit, for I know it has cured me of all my troubles. I would not do = without your remedies for anything.

When a woman has severe backache she has some serious trouble that will sooner or later declare itself.

Mrs. E. Furton, of Meade, Mich., found that her backache was caused by a tumor, which three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound expelled. This is Mrs. Furton's letter:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM-Two years ago I was troubled with constant backache and headache, and was very nervous.

I resolved to try your medicine and took two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and on taking the third a tumor was expelled. I was a little frightened and sent for the doctor; and he said that it was fortunate for me that it came away. I got quite well after that and have your Compound alone to thank for my

The safe way to guard against trouble is to get Mrs. Pinkham's advice when the backache first appears. A letter to her at Lynn, Mass., describing your case fully will receive a prompt reply without charge.

" Your Medicine is a Friend to Wemen."

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM-I wish to tell you the great good your medicine has done me. I do not feel like the same woman. I have suffered terribly. Had womb and kindey trouble, leucorrhœa, very severe pains in hips and sides of abdomen, headache, was nervous, menses were irregular. I have now taken four bottles of your Vegetable Compound, and the backache has left me, menses are regular, can sleep well, and awake in the morning feeling much rested. Your medicine is indeed a friend to women. I wish that I could tell every woman what a wonderful medicine it is. I cannot praise it enough."-Ars. Anna J. Fenstermaker Pine Summit, Pa.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—A Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

WHEN WESTING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE BAY

SAPOLIO

An Excellent Combination.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, STRUP on FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleaning the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and feveragently yet promptly and enabling ons to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

laxative.

Is the process of manufacturing flys are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senus and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the California Fie Strur Co. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of overy package. Egi et made CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

But the moon didn't seem to care And other dogs heard the little dog bay, And, smiling, each trotted upon his way,

Thinking, "What a fool is there!"

'A man sat down and grumbled at fate But fate didn't seem to care; And other men heard what he had to sav.

And, scoffing, each passed and pursued his way,

Saying, "What a fool is there." -Chicago News.

THE MIDDY'S CAPTIVE

"Blubbering won't do any good; you had better report the matter to Cap-tain Wilson at once," said the navigat-ing Heutenant of her majesty's ship Triumph, as he gazed quizzingly down at the chubby-faced midshipman who stood in such comical dismay before his superior officer. "Come with me; I'm going to his stateroom now," the speaker added, not unkindly, as he

noted the lad's evident distress.

"I'm not blubbering, and I don't care if he does stop my leave!" indignantly responded the youngster, drawing him self up to his full height.

"What is it, Stuart?" inquired the captain, as the twain entered his cabin, I merely wish to say that we are rendy to get under way whenever you please, sir; but Robson has a report to make," said the lieutenant.

'Not seasick yet, I hope?' ejaculated Captain Wilson, ironically. "Well, I'm

"Please, sir, it's the 'First Lord'; he' bolted! He ran off while we were ship-ping the soft tack—I mean the bread!" incoherently stammered Robson.

"The 'First Lord' bolted with the soft tack!" exclaimed Wilson in astonshment "What does he mean Stuart" Who's the 'First Lord'?' Is the boy a raving maniae?"

lieut. Stuart had perforce to explain that the cadet, being in charge of a boat sent ashere to ship provisions, had lost one of his men—an able-bodied seaman answering to the name of West. but who was, by reason of his superior bearing, nicknamed by his companions the Eirst Lord of the Admiralty."

Charley Robson meekly endured the reproaches of his commander, who was a stern martinet, and made no allowance for youthful inexperience. "But at any rate," mused the young fellow when he was at length dismiss ed, "he said nothing whout stopping my furlough." And then his volatile spirits threw off the recent discomfiture as only youth knows how to, while thoughts wandered far to that pleasant country home in Surrey, with all its attendant attractions from which he had been separated for one long year. And if among the ces conjured up there was one eclipsed all others, the fact should not cause undue surprise

The usual steps taken to secure the arrest of the deserter were of no avail, His description was circulated by the police throughout the country, and all the majesty of the law invoked to capture the runaway, but the man disappeared as completely as if the had opened and swallowed him up. He was of a strangely reserved nature, mixed but little with his companions, and had evidently one pied a far superior situation in life.

There was one person, however, who did not forget the runaway. Robson often in imagination ran the scoundrel

Little did Charley Robson imagine ns at the commencement of his long deferred leave he lounged in a first class smoker on his way to Guilford soon, or under what strange cir curastances he would meet the villain of his melodrama. And you have come home, Alice

will be able to resume her interrupted country walks," said the mother of the youthful sailor next morning. "But of course," added she, addressing the girl, "Charlie has not heard of your latest admirer. I don't know whether the girl's nerves are out of order," continued Mrs. Robson, "but she declares about during the last few weeks, although no one else has caught a glimpse of him."

shan't be afraid of any loafers while Charlie is with me," responded my own theory of the matter, which the maiden. "In proof of which, he was simply that I committed the terriconvoy me for a walk now. And Alice Westerne buoyantly danced I had been subject to attacks of som off to array herself for the proposed

The eyes of the mother and son folshe quitted the room.

him?" queried the latter.

abroad, believing to the end-that he

father's sad history?" queried the lad.
"Yes. We have decided not to say anything to her until she is of age, unless some contingency should arise. such as your obtaining a sublicuten you are now."

Robson colored at the hint delicately conveyed by his mother, and so well understood by himself. To see their only son mated to their ward was the dearest wish of Admiral and Mrs. Robson, yet they had the good sense to restrain the impetuosity of the youthful couple until both arrived at years of maturity.

II.

With the course of true love running thus smoothly, and the crisp, frozen and two half-frightened gray eyes. ground under their feet, the twain started upon their ramble.

the "Hog's Back," from which favorite vantage ground a splendid. of the surrounding country could be the seaman West, and Sir Richard

'Yes, there's the dear old Towers," said Alice, "where I should be living on, and the vividness of his past mis now if the pater had not died?"

pered Charley, "and other parents.". it feels like to have one's birth place extreme terror and cry in affected disgiven over to ruin and decay, and to may; "He has come for me at last!" When some few years later a very tive. Only to think I cannot even visit excited youth, with a golden circlet \$172,678.

my father's grave, because he died in upon the arm of his new uniform coat, ome for away outlandish place!" Then, with returning vivacity, ded: in your school holidays when we walk-let you off this time if you will give me ed over there and rembled through the disused rooms? How we thought there seemed to be a willing sacrifice, Sir was a ghost in the hall, and ran all Richard gave them his blessing. the three miles back home without stopping?"

"I should just think I did," said the young officer. "You caught a chill He Demanded Twenty-live Thousand Doithrough being overheated, and the governor said he would make a sailor of me for being such an idiot." "You wouldn't be afraid now?" quer-

ied the girl. "No fear!" laughed her companion

Life on a man-of-war soon knocks all the fear of spooks out of a man. "Let us pay another visit, then!"
A sharp walk soon brought the twain

the rusty lodge-gates of Westerne Cowers. "How dreary it looks!" said the girl wonder if that scullery window is

still unfastened?" Charley tried, and to his surprise the ash slipped up without difficulty. "It's case of gentlemen first this time, said he, stepping through the aper-ture. "Come along, tomboy. If you're not careful you'll tear your dress. The

once-palatial residence. Ascending to a second story, Robson carelessly threw open a door of a room which faced the landing. Here an unexpected sight met his gaze. Sitting before ood fire was an elderly man, contemplating the flames with a ruminan air. At the sound they made he turned his face toward them and started in alarm.

The next moment the youth was across the room and grappling with the stranger. "You villain!" he pauted, child would start the list. He fixed the "I've got you at last! Run, Allie, bring some one quickly! I can't hold him leng; say he's a deserter from the

navy The trembling limbs of the girl failed to carry out his behests as she stood fascinated, watching the unequal-struggle, which was speedily ended. Youth "and, moreover, unless I get it I shan" and agility were no match for the sail-stay to lunch." Lord Rothschild is or's sinewy arms, and in a short time generous-the generosity of the family Robson was ignominiously pinned against the wall.

With lowering brows and eyes, which boded no good to his captive. West even the most generous of men would stood staring at the lad as if undecided like. what to do with him. Then, cutching child sight of the pale face of Alice, who was petrified with horror upon recognizing in her companion's antagonist the man who had so persistently dogged her footsteps of late, his own features assumed a softer expression, and he muttered: "It is kismet!"

said: "You are not so muscular as was your father in his youth, young fellow The Charley Robson that I knew would never have allowed an old man to get the better of him; but let that pass and was well started with \$125, 000. come to the crux of the matter. You want to arrest me for deserting from the navy. Very well, you shall, if you still wish to after hearing what I have to say."

Releasing the grip upon his would-be captor, the elder man, in a strangely cultured voice, addressed his auditors. "Years ago;" said he, "I was known and respected in this neighborhood, a man of substance, and a member of the diplomatic corps. Unfortunately, in my official capacity, I became embroiled in a quarrel with a political opponent, and, as was more common even fifteen years ago, the result was I had no alternative between fighting a duel or being dishonored.

'Not to make a long story, my-adversary and our seconds journeyed to Guildford with me late one night, intending to settle our differences at daybreak on the following morning. With the courtesy that such affairs demanded I offered the whole party hospitality

"From-the moment-my-head touched the pillow until I was awakened the next morning my mind was an entire blank, but judge of my horror when, essaying to rise, I found the bedclothes dabbled with blood, and at the foot of my couch a gory hunting knife belonging to myself. Simultaneous with my horrible discovery the servant found the man I was to have fought lying foully murdered.

"Although conscious of my innocence. I dared not face the inquiry which was sure to follow, as who would believe ble act in my sleep, as from childhood nambulism. Hastily caressing my in funt daughter, the only pledge left me by my departed wife, I left the he lowed the girl with a wistful look as like a felon and fled the country, and it e quitted the room.

I suppose nothing has been heard of child's face that has worked my undoing. My faithful secretary connived "No! Your father thinks there never at my escape, and subsequently sent all be. Doubtless Sir Richard died me the news of the charge of wilful murder against Sir Richard Westerne. was a murderer!"

Yes. You will be able to deriver up to "And Allie is still ignorant of her justice a more important person than the deserter West. My devoted retain er Burton, who assisted me at such great risks to himself, is not here to

help me now. He is dead, "He was a villain, Sir Richard!" cried ancy, and being of the same mind as Robson, in wild excitement. "It was you are now." he himself who killed Lord Marcus and artfully foisted the blame upon you in order that you should not discover his defaleations. My father possesses his dying confession to that effect."

The sudden revulsion of feeling wa almost too much for the baronet. Tottering to the nearest chair, he buried his face in his toll-worn hands. Silence reigned in the room for a few intense moments. Then Sir Richard, feeling gentle hand upon his shoulder, looked up into, a sweet but still scared face

"Daddy, dear," Charley heard a tremtarted upon their ramble. ulous voice murmur softly as he stole With buoyant steps they breasted from the room.

Powerful friends at the admiralty soon glossed over the delinquencies of Westerne once more assumed his proper rank and station. As time word ery faded, he could even afford to joke "You've found another home," whis- about the matter; and sometimes upon the rare occasions that he saw a cer "I know that, dear," responded the Jain young officer, would, much to the "But you cannot imagine what amusement of his daughter, simulate

burst unceremoniously into the room, he was_greeted by the same old joke "Don't you remember that day and in response blushingly replied: "I'll

KITCHENER'S NERVE

lars from Lord Rothschild.

The other day some ladies wrote to Lord Kitchener suggesting that he should give some thought to the girls as well as to the boys of the Soudan Thereupon the sirdar wrote the reply that when he had got his Gordon Colege working well for the boys he would think of the girls. Then came the characteristic addition that when that moment came he would not fail to call on these ladies for subscriptions to help him in the work. Which reninds me of a story so like the may that it is worth telling. I may say that he tells it himself of himself with great gusto. When Kitchener was starting his list for the \$500,000 he demanded for the Gordon College he was advised that the first and best step he could take was to atend a lunch it window's no bigger than the lubber the city which Lord Rothschild would hole of a brig."

The casement being negotiated in the guests were met; the rable set. In sectety, together they wandered through the cobweb-festooned rooms of the pause. Lord Rothschild was observed. to leave Lord Kitchner after a sho conversation, and, as Lord Rothschilds face was somewhat flushed and his eyes shown brightly it was easily seen that the great banker was not pleased And he wasn's. For what had hap pened was this, Lord Kitchener, with that shrewd sense he has especially where money is concerned—saw that the amount of the subscriptions of others would largely depend on the the amount with which Lord Roth amount in his bwn mind at \$25,000 When Lord Rothschild came up to him Kitchener asked, with characteristic bluntness, what amount he wish subscribe. "Five thousand dollars, replied Lord Rothschild, a little taken hack, "I want \$25,000," said Kitchener

And that was why Lord Rothschild looked angry.

The news spread through the room surprise and horror were on every face and several of the distinguished g went up to Kitchenor to remonstrate, Wolseley at the head. They might as well have talked to the Egyptian thiny "Twenty-five thousand dollars After a pause of breathless silence or I go, said Kitchener. He got the the ex-sailor, addressing his captive, \$25,000 with the result he had anticipated—four other multi-millionaire had to follow Lord Rothschild's exan multi-millionaires nic, and when the lunch-was over th subscription for the Gordon College

is as well known, indeed, as its wealth

-but a stand and deliver message of

Destroying the Sources of Rubber. The consumption of india rubber ha grown enormously in recent years. The trade has been stimulated chiefly by he use of pneumatic tires on bicycles Several years ago it began to be evident that unless wasteful and de-structive methods of collecting rubber were discontinued the supply would diminish while the demand was in Government after Governcreasing, ment has therefore prohibited or re stricted the collection of rubber in its territory in order to give the plants time to multiply and recuperate. The Cougo Free State has now gone a step further. In addition to its decree of 1802, still in force, which made it a serious and punishable offence to kill the rubber plant or to gather rubber in any way except through incisions in the bark, it is now made obligatory to plant at least 150 vines or trees for every ton of rubber collected. In fractions of the new decree are nunish nble by fine up to \$2,000, or imprison-ment. A Bureau of Control of Rubber Forests has been appointed to guard the rubber interests of the State and

to enforce the decrees of 1802 and It is necessary to kill the camphor tree in order to get camphor, but it is not necessary to kill any of the rictics of trees ubber to collect their juice; and ye this inexcusably stupid and wasteful method has been employed in many countries with the result that rubber plants have been exterminated in hundreds of thousands of square miles of territory .- New York Sun.

A. Contractionist.

"It is hard to get ahead of that daughter of mine," said the portly man who fully realizes that he was one young himself.

'Last night I had occasion to go int the drawing-room. The light turned down and I almost stumbled over my daughter and her best young man who were sitting very close to the sofa. I shouldn't each other on the sofa. I shouldn't have minded that so much if I hadn't discovered that the young man had his arm around my daughter's waist.

"What does this mean?" I demanded sternly, although I felt more like laugh ing to see the young man drop all pro

"Why, papa, my daughter replied innocentiel 'we were talking about political matters, and I asked Mr. Bro if he was an expansionist, and he said he wasn't. More than that, he was an out-and-out contractionist. Then he iljustified his meaning, and I was so interested that I got caught within the zone of contraction."

"There's going to be a wedding up at ny house some day, but I don't think the young man fully realizes the treas ire he is getting."-Detroit Free Press.

A Rallway to Run Through Sahara.

A French company has been organ-ized with the approval of the government to construct a railway line through the desert of Sahara from the Mediterranean coast to the Gulf of The northern terminus will be Tunis, and the line will run due south a distance of about 2,000 miles to the Niger territory, and then eastward to the French portion of the Con-The cost is estimated at go valley. \$50,000,000.

The assessed valuation of Boston i \$1,030,690,758, and the value of the property exempt from taxation

"REMEMBER THE ALAMO."

Baitle Cry of the Texans at San Jacinto. One spring day just sixty-three years ago a small body of desperate Americans was encamped on the borders of the San Jacinto River, in Texas which then belonged to the Mexican Government. These men were braced o meet a desperate encounter with the Mexican troops under General Santa Ana, and knew that only complete suc cess could save their lives and those of other Americans in the colony.

For fifteen years the immigrants from the United States had been ing to establish settlements in the country, and were willing to live peaceably, but after they had been eight or nine years in Texas the then President Senor Bustamente, prohibited imnigra tion, and began to send into Texas the criminals from the Mexican prisons. Even the people of Mexico revolted then, and General Santa Ana directed the first rebellion against the Govern ment, and succeeded in gaining the

Presidency.
When Austin, an American who went to the City of Mexico as a representative of his countrymen resident in Texas, pleaded that the territory be made a State, his petition was not only unbeeded, but he was seized and im risoned. Then it was that Santa Ana entemplating the assumption of a dictatorship, sent his troops into Taxas and began the attacks upon the colonists that roused them to such desperate esistance.

The Americans in 1836 were in such straits that they had to take refuge in February in the fort of the Alamo. The independence of Texas from Mexico had been proclaimed, with Samuel Houston as major-general of the army, that only numbered two thousand mer that were able to bear arms.

Santa Ana at last appeared in per-Colonel Travis, knowing that the hope of victory was a forlorn one, had a line drawn across the ground, bidding all the men who would fight to the death to step over the line and meet him. Every man but one advanced.

When the Mexicans came on they were met by a tremendous ouslaught of shot, and were repulsed, but a second attack was successful. A fortnight later four hundred men were surprised, and surrendered on condition that their lives should be spared but the traitorous Mexicans, after promising mercy, had the prisoners marched out and shot. Thus it was that the remaining men gathered on the banks of the San Jacinto River on April 21, 1836, were determined to fight to the death. They were few in number compared to their enemy, but so frantic was their attack, that with the cry, "Remember the Alamo?" wept all before them. eight killed, and twenty-six wounded they routed the Mexicans, who fied, leaving nearly 700 men dead on the field and 738 prisoners in the

ands of the Americans, The independence of Texas was then confirmed, and for ten years it main-tained itself as a republic. Afterward it became incorporated with the United States. The Texans are fond of saving they have two independence the Fourth of July being adopted since the country became a part of the United States and April 21 as the day when they vanquished their oppressors and achieved their real freedom.—New York Tribune.

Music in Everything.

The chief industry of Geneva is the manufacture of musical boxes. sands of men, women and children are employed in the factories, one of which was visited by a traveler, who gives ome interesting particulars about his

An attendant invited him to take a seat. He did so, and strains of delight ful music came from the chair. "He ning his hat on a rack and put his stick in the stand. Music came from both rack and stand. He wrote his name in the visitors' register, and on dinning his pen into the ink music purst forth from the inkstand.

The number of the factory exlained the process of making a oxes, a business which requires patience and nicety. The different parts are made by men who are experts in which ment, which he realist

The music is marked on the cylinder by a man who has served several years of apprenticeship. Another man inserts in the marked places pers which have been filed to a uniform length. The comb, or set of teeth, which strikes the pegs and makes the sound. s aranged by a man who does nothing The cylinder is then revolved, else. o see that every peg produces a prop

er tone. The most delicate work of all is the revising of each peg. It is done by a workman who has a good ear for nusic. He sees that every peg is in ts proper place and is bent at the co rect angle. When the instrument is in its case, an expert examines it see that the time is perfect.-New York Herald.

Wonderful Memory for Faces. It is well known that Henry Clay

was remarkable for his recollection of faces. The following curious illustraat Clinton, while he was on his way to

The cars stopped for a few minutes. when an eccentric, but strong minded, min made his way up to him, exclaiming as he did so, "Don't introduce me, for I want to see if Mr. Clay will know me."

"Where did I know you?" asked Mr. Ciny.

"In Kentucky," answered the old

Mr. Clay struck his long, bony finger upon his forchead, as if in deep thought. Then noticing that the man and but one eye, he asked, "Have you lost that eye since I saw you, or had you lost it before?"
"Since," was the reply.
"Then turn the sound side of your

face to me that I may get your profile. Mr. Clay paused a moment, his thoughts running back many years. "I have it!" he cried. "Did you not

give me a verdict as juror, at Frank ort, Ky, in the great case of the United States versus Innis, twenty-on years ago?" "I did! I did!" exclaimed the over

"And is not your name Hardwicke?"

loved man.

in November and continuing unti about the end of March. For the hous unti ing of the men, horses and oxen sulta-ble camps or shantles are provided, generally built of logs and situated within convenient reach of the denses part of the timber to be cut. An aver age set of camps will house from thir ty to seventy-five men, who are under

"It is, it is," cried Dr. Hardwicke

bursting into tears. "Didn't I tell you," he said to his friends, "that he would

know me, though I have never one

Great men never forget faces."

ROUNDING UP OF LOGS.

The Work of Felling a Big Stick is Per

formed Artistically.

Michigan. The logging operations in these forests are conducted principally

in the winter season, beginning early

the charge of the foreman of the camp

In felling the trees the men work in

white pine industry thrives

seen him during all these

Christian Endeavor World.

pairs, two to each tree. They use both the ax and the double-handed saw. The fall of the tree is regulated by the use of wedges inserted into the saw-cut at the proper time and place, and so ex pert do the operators become that a tree is dropped between any two stumps that may be selected in a way that amazes a novice, and within twenty minutes from the time the men commence work. After the feller comes the swamper, whose duty it is to "Side-mark" each log with an individual mark usually called the water mark, in addition to cutting a narro path through the brush for the faller timber to the nearest—logging road. Close upon the fellers come also the cross-cut sawyers, who cut the trunk into logs of convenient length with a double-handed saw. A skidding team then follows and drags the logs to the nearest skidway on the logging road The skidway is generally situated at the side of a slight natural rise to enable the skidding teams to deposit their logs more easily from above. The loading of the sleighs is then proceed ed with, and this is accomplished by the aid of two men with horses, chains and suitable tackle From forty to 175 logs, depending on the size, constitute a load, sometimes weighing as much as 100 tons, for one of these immense sleighs, upon which

for the thaw or opening of navigation The Sexton in New York City.

the logs are hauled to the "banking

grounds" on the frozen surface of the

river, where they are piled up to wait

"Sexton and Undertaker" is the sign usually found affixed to or near New York churches, but it does not mean that the sexton actually con duets an undertaker's establishment. He merely contracts for the funerals of the members of the congregation and sublets the work to what are known as wholesale undertakers, who attend to this class of work exclusive

A twenty per cent, commission is the sexton's share of the proceeds, and taking into consideration the large membership of some of the New York churches and the elaborate funerals that take place almost daily, it can read.ly be seen that to be a sexton is an honorable calling-for it is a business that brings in the coin. The profits of a sexton in one of the large lowntown churches is estimated \$10,000 annually from his funeral busmess alone. Weddings are not so profitable, but they do fairly well and are cheerful. He collects the pev ents and takes his habitual commission, he gets \$10 for digging a grave and hires a mere laborer to do the the work for \$4; he is paid for opening the church and for closing it, and a few other things that keep him from starvation. But there is one thing he must look sharp after, and that is his collections. It is a peculiar fact, but people will stand off a fuperal bill as long and as called by as any other. -Detroit Free Press.

The King's Graceful Compliment. oseph Choate, who paid his wife such a delightful and delicate compliment, which sets everyone talking when he replied to the question, "Who those parts, and who do nothing else, when he replied to the question, those parts, and who do nothing else, would you rather be if you could not year in and year out. husband," has been equaled by the King of Italy. Queen Margherita of Italy is still a beautiful woman, but she has begun to realize that she is not so young as she was, and that her beauty is diminishing. She is happy in being well loved by her people by her husband, but at the same time she does not contemplate the loss of beauty with indifference. It is said that some time ago she remarked to the king somewhat wistfully: "I an tco: old to wear white any longer. The king smiled, but did not contra dict her, merely saying: "We will take a fortnight to consider the mat-At the end of that period a ter." packing case arrived filled with white gowns of every description and of great beauty. The case was addressed to the queen, and contained a card bearing the words: "The king's decision.

Sharks Afraid of Noise The cowardiness of sharks is well known among men who have been much to sea in southern waters infested by man enters. The fiercest shark will get out of the seaway in a very great hurry if the swimmer, noticing its approach, sets up a noisy splashing: A shark is in deadly fear of any sort of living thing that splashes in the water. Among the South Sea Islands the natives never go to sea bathing alone, but always in parties of half a dozen or so, in order that they may make the greatest hubbub in the water, and thus scare the sharks away. Once in a while a too ventureome swimmer among the natives foolishly detaches himse, from his swimming party and momentarily forgets to keep up his splashing. Then there is a swish, and the man eater comes up beneath him like a flash and gobbles him.

A New Device for Locking Nuts.

Nuts are securely locked in place by a new device, having the nut out on one side to receive a lever, which is pivoted in such a position that when its long end is depressed the short end bites into the threads and prevents revolution of the nut.

JOKERS' BUDGET.

lests and Yarns by Funny Men of the Press

THE DLUNDERS OF MOTHER The bride's fair cheeks were dampened with the tears born in her eyes As gazed she on the wreckage of her

half-cremated pies;
And as her mind reverted to some other things she'd spoiled

The grief within her bosom like greatest in the northwestern parts of the States of Wisconsin, Minnesota and

seething cauldron boiled. "T make so many blunders," she un to her husband said. That you must almost hate me.
I wish that I were dead! Oh

And that eccentric husband this sweet consolation spake.
"They are nothing to the blunders that my mother used to make.

DENIED IT HIMSELF. "They say he is unhappily married and leads a regular dog's life."
"So I've heard, but he denies it. "Denies it himself, does he?"

"Yes. He says he only wishes vere true." "Yes, yes, of course. I forgot that his wife has a pet poodle."

HEARD AT THE TABLE. "The dog," said the useudo-scien tific boarder, "steers himself with his tail, to a considerable degree.

"Uses it to guide his wandering bark, does he?" asked the Cheer

Idiot. IT WAS TANTAMOUNT. "Has she told you that she loved

you?"
"Not in so many words. She mere ly asked me what life insurance I carried.

ITS PROPER PLACE. "Where does the boat called smack' properly belong?"
"I don't know."

"Why, on the face of the waters. CASTING REFLECTIONS. "She has just had her portrait painted," said one. "Only her portrait?" asked the

other in surprise, after a hasty glance, AN APPALLING CONDITION.

Dire poverty confronted them.
"And there is nothing in the house or dinner?" he faltered. The young wife burst into tears. 'No, and I don't know how to get breakfast and lunch except with what is left over from dinner! she sobbed. In this terrible moment her cook ing school diploms, looking down at them from its gilded frame, seemed almost to mock them.

THE KIND THEY WERE NOT. A coal dealer had occasion to call on one of his customers and found him sifting ashes. With business instinct be inquired:

Well, my friend, what kind of asbes are you sifting now?"
'I can't say exactly what kind they are," was the reply, "but I know they are," was the reply, "but I kn are not the ashes of the just."

WHY THEY ARE SO CALLED.

"Pa, why do they call them stump speakers?"
"Because they are generally stumped when anybody asks a question requiring an answer that the public can understand."

PROFESSIONAL INADVERTENCE. "Dearest," asked the confiding girl.

just as good." HER INFERENCE

Mrs. Captain Braggington .- My husband won renown on the tented field.

Sally Gay.—Why, I didn't know he had ever traveled with a circus! HARDLY FITTED FOR EITHER.

"I fiardly know what to do with that young man," said the plumber, speaking of a recent employe.

"Well, he isn't prompt enough be given the task of making out the bills, and he isn't prograstinating enough to be a success at doing the

work. APPEAL TO AN AUTHORITY.

deavoring to keep the conversation from flagging, "that Niagara Falls is not more than 10,000 years old." "I don't know anything at all about it," returned the spiteful girl. don't you ask Miss Passe?"

A CRUEL INFERENCE. Maud-Between us, dear, I think the Count's compliments rather crude He told me the sight of my beautifu face actually made his mouth water.

Edith—The Idea! I'm sure you

face doesn't look quite that much lik a lemon l HIS FOURTEENTH QUESTION. Little Clarence. —Pa!

Mr. Calliners. -Eh? Little Clarence. -Pa, why is it the man walking alone never passes ven point, while processions alway

ONE OF THE WAITERS. "Can't be waited on?" asked th nungry customer "'Certainly," said the floor manager 'Have you been waiting long?"

"Long enough to make me feel the

Two Interesting Relics.

am a waiter myself."

Two most interesting historical reics associated with the names of Si John Franklin and Admiral Kennel ar bout to be sold in London. these is the collection of Arctic flower which was made by the distinguished explorer in 1821-23, and presented by him to the widow of Joseph Smith of Shortgrove, Essex, who was for som time private secretary to the Rt. Hor William Pitt. Since the death of Mrs Smith, in 1847, the book has been in th possession of her son, the late Rev. J Smith, formerly fellow and tutor Caius College, Cambridge, and his fam ly. The other relic is a damask table cloth and set of dinner napkins whic were manufactured by order of the lat Thomond, and first used by hin at a dinner party which was given in honor of a victory won by Admira Keppel in China in 1779. In the centr of the table-loth and napkins is a mod el of the admiral's vessel, together with "Keppel and Honors, the inscription, 1779."-London News.

ELECTRICITY SCALES THE CHILKOOT. Digging Througs Twenty Feet of Snow to

Plant a Pole. Electric lines of various kinds have been run in-times past in the face of apparently insuperable obstacles, but it is difficult to imagine more trying conditions for a line constructor to meet than those which attended the building of the aerial tramway up the Chilkoot Pass from the foot of the canyon to Scales, at the summit of the mountain. W. A. Burkholder, who was in charge of the construction, says that it was an engineering problem of expedient and frontier rather than of technical detail.

To begin with, the work was of the variety best known as a "rush job," and to add to the perplexity of the en-glneer the contract was executed in the middle of an Alaskan winter, with labor mildly characterized as "un-skilled." The "labor" cost \$3.50 to \$5 a day and board. At times twenty feet of snow lind to be dug through before the ground was reached, and then, particularly during the last two mile the line, the ground proved so hard that it was almost impossible to break it with dynamite, to say nothing of the difficulty of thawing the explosive. As soon as a hole had been dug for the pole the pole had to be slipped in or the drifting snow would fill it up. The weather at the summit was of indescribable severity. One morning Mr Burkholder's checks were frozen while making an inspection of the line, and few days before the hard-frozen bodies of two Indians were taken from the trail.

The transway, which was begun in June of 1897, was completed in March last year, when it commenced opera-tions. It consists of a traction cable of five-eighths-inch plow steel, supported at intervals on overhanging pole structures. Underneath these cable run two buckets-not unlike two coal conveyors, joined together. These buckets are bauled along the traction cable by means of a pulling cable, also of plow steel, but having a diameter one-half inch. The tramway, which is 4,000 feet in length, is operated by electricity and is used only for freight It is capable of handling fifty tons of merchandise daily. The rate charged for the 4,000 feet of the pass alone is one cent a pound.

A Steamshlo Brake.

Collisions at sen, from the awful ca-tastrophe of H. M. S. Victoria downvard, might have been averted and valuable lives saved, says a Croatian engineer named Czevetkovitch colliding steamers had been fitted with his patent marine brake.

The idea of the thing is simplicity itself. The brake consists of a large curved plate of steel attached to the stern of the steamer, which can be lowered at will into the water. The screw of a steamship, it should be explained, when working ahead, causes a stream of water of terrific force to flow back in the direction from which the ship has come, and by lowering the plate of teel into this stream the power is ob tained necessary to check the ship's way and bring it to a standstill independently of the engines.

Since the stream caused by the screw is of greater force when the ship is steaming fast, the brake would work

equally well whether the speed were twenty knots or ten knots. The Clotilde, a steamer of 1,000 tons. your first and only love?"

"No, darling," said the young within thirty seconds, during which druggist, "but you are something is a steaming at a speed of ten knots, when steaming at a speed of ten knots, was brought to an absolute standstill to an absolute standstill the young within thirty seconds, during which is the traveled so slowly that only twenty was brought to an absolute standstill feet were traversed after the brake was applied. This result was obtained in spite of the fact that the engines were working full speed ahead the

whole time. Saving Rubber From Destruction.

All along the west coats of tropical Africa the trees and vines producing ubber have been killed for a distance of forty to-fifty miles from the sea. In the Amazon basin the greatest rubber field, this useless destruction of a source of wealth has never been practiced. Small incisions are in the bark, the mille is caught in horlowed-out lumps of clay placed be-neath the incisions, and each tree yields a supply every year. But other American countries are finding it necessary to adopt stringent methods t protect the industry. In British and French Guiana it is now illegel to collect rubber except by tapping the The cultivation of rubber on plantations is now everywhere encouraged. The exportation of the article from a part of Nicaragua, unless produced on plantations, has been prohibited till 1907 on account 10f great destruction of rubber trees. Cos-Rica has also prohibited the killing

of rubber plants. These steps to save the rubber industry from destruction, both in America and Africa, were taken none too early, and the prospects are that the waste in the forests will now be greatly reduced, while the number of plantations will gradually be increased.

Prices Paid for Manuscrints.

New York Sun.

The highest price ever paid for a piece of manuscript was \$8,000 for Homer's Iliad, written on vellum, probably in the eighth century. It is now in the British Museum. A manuscript bible which was presented to the Emperor Charlemagne upon the occasion of his coronation in the year 800 was sold at auction some years ago for \$7,500. That is also in the British Museum. The original manuscript of Scott's "Lady of the Lake", brought \$6,450 at auction. The autobiography of Lord Nelson in his own handwriting, as prepared for the press, brought \$5,250. The manuscript of Kents "Endymion" was once sold for \$3,475, and the manuscript of Scott's "Old Mortality" for \$3,-100. Sir John Thorrell paid \$3,000 for a manuscript bible of the seventh cen tury, and Lord Crawford paid \$2,860 for a handsomely illuminated manuscript of the New Testament.

Wanted a Plain Young Woman.

The following advertisement is from in Australian paper: "Wanted: A an Australian paper: oung woman (the plainer; the better) to help a small, genteel family in their domestic matters. One without ringets preferred."

Erie. Pennsylvania, claims to be the icalthiest city in the world. The deathrate was 10.87 in 1896; 10.04 in 1897. and 10.53 in 1898.